ABB Drives

User's Manual
PROFIBUS DP Adapter Module
FPBA-01

PROFIBUS DP Adapter Module
FPBA-01

User's Manual

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Safety instructions

Overview

This chapter states the general safety instructions that must be followed when installing and operating the FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module.

The material in this chapter must be studied before attempting any work on, or with, the unit.

In addition to the safety instructions given below, read the complete safety instructions of the specific drive you are working on.

General safety instructions

WARNING! All electrical installation and maintenance work on the drive should be carried out by qualified electricians.

The drive and adjoining equipment must be properly earthed.

Do not attempt any work on a powered drive. After switching off the mains, always allow the intermediate circuit capacitors 5 minutes to discharge before working on the frequency converter, the motor or the motor cable. It is good practice to check (with a voltage indicating instrument) that the drive is in fact discharged before beginning work.

The motor cable terminals of the drive are at a dangerously high voltage when mains power is applied, regardless of motor operation.

There can be dangerous voltages inside the drive from external control circuits even when the drive mains power is shut off. Exercise appropriate care when working on the unit. Neglecting these instructions can cause physical injury or death.

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Introduction

Intended audience

The manual is intended for the people who are responsible for commissioning and using an FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module. The reader is expected to have a basic knowledge of electrical fundamentals, electrical wiring practices and how to operate the drive.

Before you start

It is assumed that the drive is installed and ready to operate before starting the installation of the extension module.

In addition to conventional installation tools, have the drive manuals available during the installation as they contain important information not included in this manual. The drive manuals are referred to at various points of this document.

What this manual contains

This manual contains information on the wiring, configuration and use of the FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module.

Safety instructions are featured in the first few pages of this manual.

Overview contains a short description of the PROFIBUS protocol and the FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module, and a delivery checklist.

Quick start-up guide contains a short description of how to set up the FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module.

Mechanical installation contains placing and mounting instructions for the module.

Electrical installation contains wiring, bus termination and earthing instructions.

Drive configuration explains how to program the drive before the communication through the adapter module can be started.

Master configuration explains how to program the PROFIBUS master before the communication through the adapter module can be started.

Communication profiles describes the communication profiles used in the communication between the PROFIBUS network, the FPBA-01 module, and the drive.

Communication contains a description of how data is transmitted through the FPBA-01 module.

Diagnostics explains how to trace faults with the status LEDs on the FPBA-01 module.

PROFIBUS parameters presents the PROFIBUS Profile-specific parameters.

Definitions and abbreviations explains definitions and abbreviations concerning the PROFIBUS protocol family.

Technical data contains information on physical dimensions, configurable settings and connectors of the module and the specification of the PROFIBUS link.

Terms used in this manual

Communication Module

Communication Module is a name for a device (e.g. a fieldbus adapter) through which the drive is connected to an external communication network (e.g. a fieldbus). The communication with the module is activated with a drive parameter.

FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module

The FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module is one of the optional fieldbus adapter modules available for ABB drives. The FPBA-01 is a device through which an ABB drive is connected to a PROFIBUS network.

Parameter

A parameter is an operating instruction for the drive. Parameters can be read and programmed with the drive control panel, or through the FPBA-01 module.

Further information

Further information is available on the World Wide Web from **www.profibus.com**.

Overview

Overview

This chapter contains a short description of the PROFIBUS standard and the FPBA-01 Adapter module, and a delivery checklist.

PROFIBUS standard

PROFIBUS is an open serial communication standard that enables data exchange between all kinds of automation components. There are three main variations of PROFIBUS: PROFIBUS FMS (Fieldbus Message Specification), PROFIBUS DP (Decentralised Periphery) and PROFIBUS PA (Process Automation).

Note: The FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module supports the PROFIBUS DP protocol (DP-V0).

The physical transmission medium of the bus is a twisted pair cable (according to the RS-485 standard). The maximum length of the bus cable is 100 to 1200 metres, depending on the selected transmission rate (see the chapter *Technical data)*. Up to 31 nodes can be connected to the same PROFIBUS network segment without the use of repeaters. With repeaters, it is possible to connect 127 nodes (including repeaters and master station) to the network.

In PROFIBUS communication, the master station – usually a programmable logic controller (PLC) – polls the nodes which respond and take the actions requested by the master. It is also possible to send a command to several nodes at the same broadcast; in this case the nodes do not send a response message to the master.

The PROFIBUS protocol family is specified in the IEC 61158 standard. The communication with a drive is defined in

PROFIdrive-PROFILE – The PROFIBUS Profile for Adjustable Speed Drives. For further information on PROFIBUS, refer to the above-mentioned standards.

The FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module

The FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module is an optional device for ABB drives which enables the connection of the drive to a PROFIBUS network. The drive is considered as a slave on the PROFIBUS network. Through the FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module, it is possible to:

- give control commands to the drive (Start, Stop, Run enable, etc.)
- feed a motor speed or torque reference to the drive
- give a process actual value or a process reference to the PID controller of the drive
- read status information and actual values from the drive
- change drive parameter values
- reset a drive fault.

The PROFIBUS commands and services supported by the FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module are discussed in the chapter *Communication*. Please refer to the user documentation of the drive as to which commands are supported by the drive.

The adapter module is mounted into an option slot on the motor control board of the drive. See the drive documentation for module placement options.

Configuration of the master station requires a type definition (GSD) file. The file is available from **www.profibus.com**, **www.abb.com** or an ABB representative (the filename is **ABB0959.GSD**).

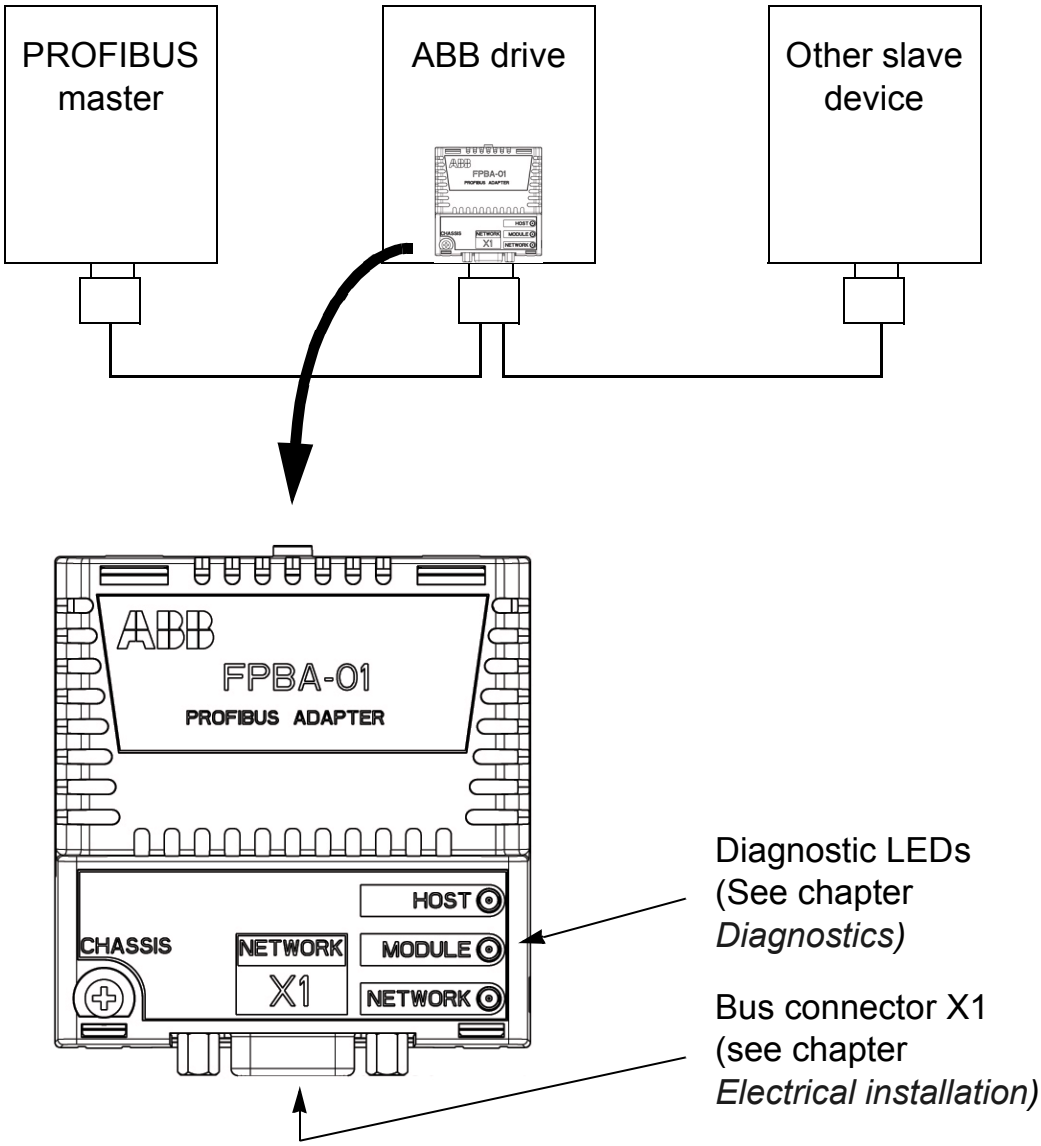


Figure 1. The construction of the PROFIBUS link and the FPBA-01 Adapter module.

Compatibility

The FPBA-01 is compatible with all master stations that support the PROFIBUS DP protocol.

Delivery check

The option package for the FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module contains:

- PROFIBUS DP Adapter module, type FPBA-01
- this manual.

Quick start-up guide

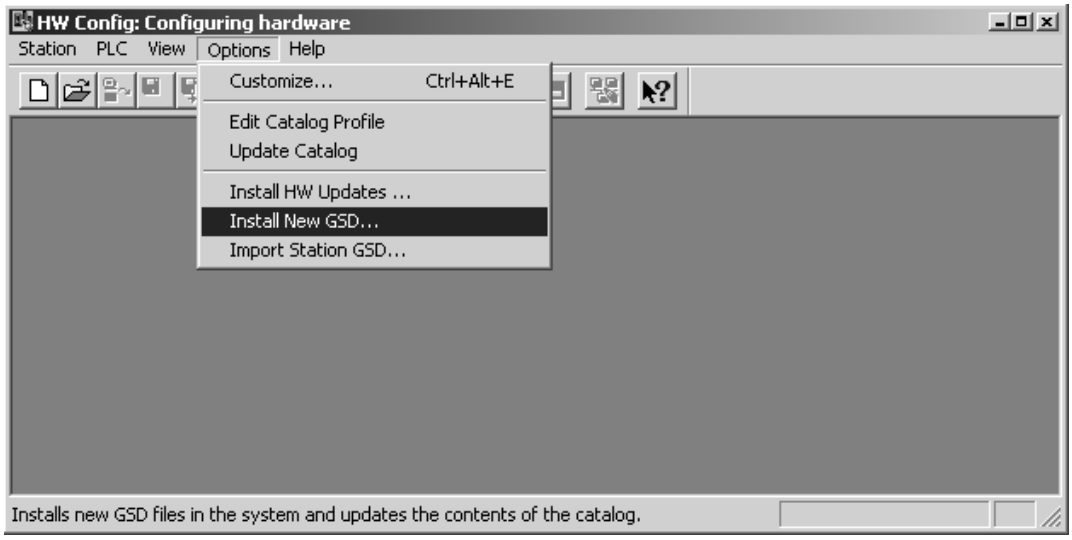
Overview

This chapter presents the steps to take during the start-up of the FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter Module with an ACS350 drive. For more detailed information, see the chapters *Mechanical installation*, *Electrical installation*, and *Drive configuration* elsewhere in this manual.

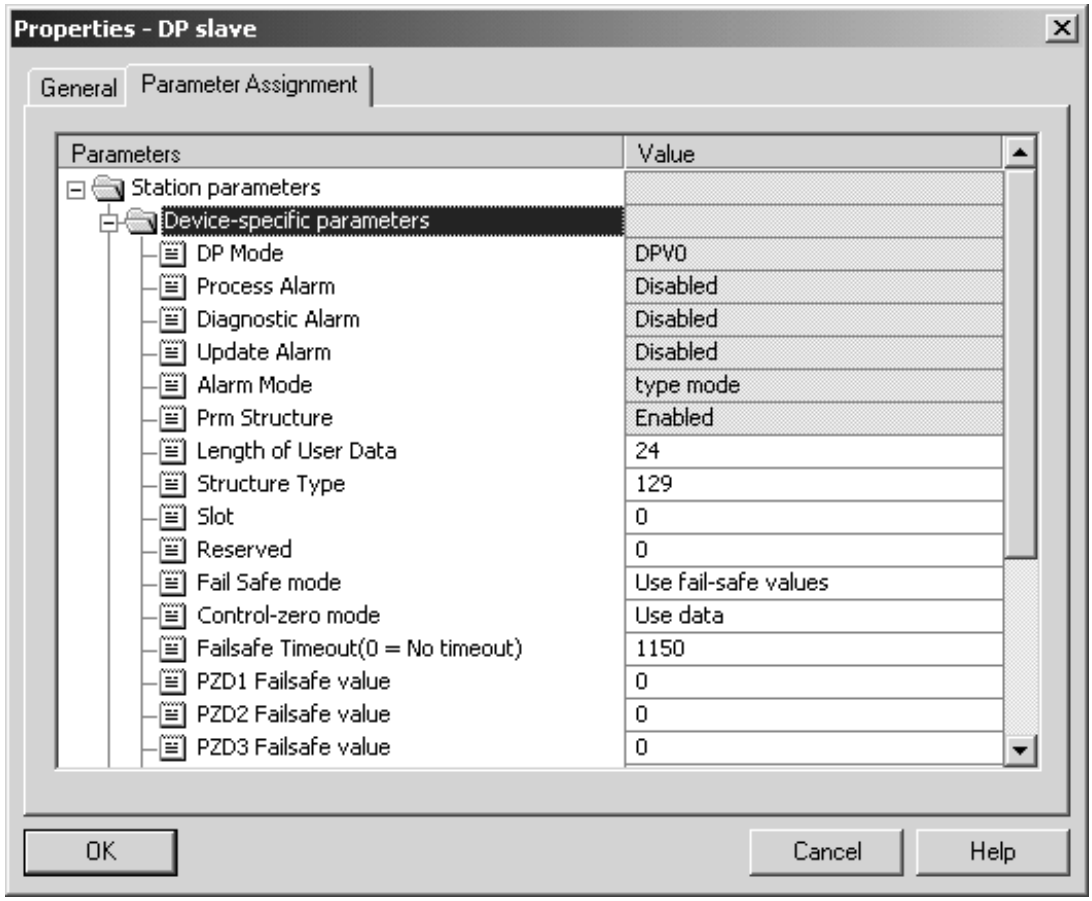
WARNING! Follow the safety instructions given in this manual and the *Hardware Manual* of the drive.

PLC configuration

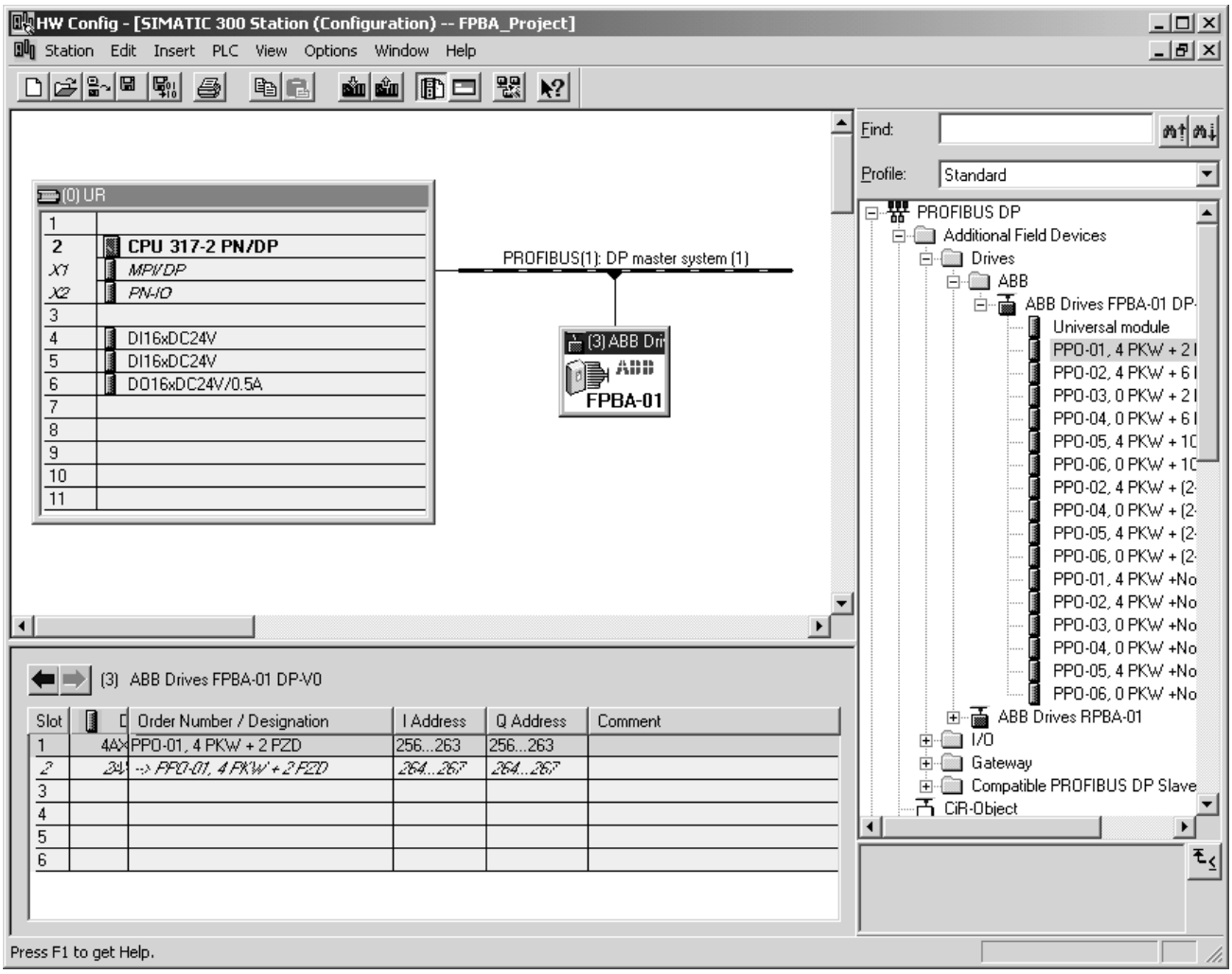
- Install the FPBA-01 GSD file (e.g. ABB0959.GSD).



- Select the Fail Safe mode and enter a Failsafe Timeout value.



- Set the PPO type, baud rate and node number.



Mechanical and electrical installation

- Insert the FPBA-01 into its specified slot in the drive.
- Fasten the screw.
- Plug the fieldbus connector to the module.

Drive configuration

- Power up the drive.
- The detailed procedure of activating the drive for communication with the module is dependent on the drive type. Normally, a parameter must be adjusted to activate the communication. Refer to the drive documentation for information on the communication settings. With an ACS350 drive, set parameter 9802 COMM PROT SEL to EXT FBA.
- In the ACS350, parameter group 51 shows the status of the bus configuration parameters.
- Set the required node address at parameter 5102 NODE ADDRESS and the required profile at 5105 PROFILE.

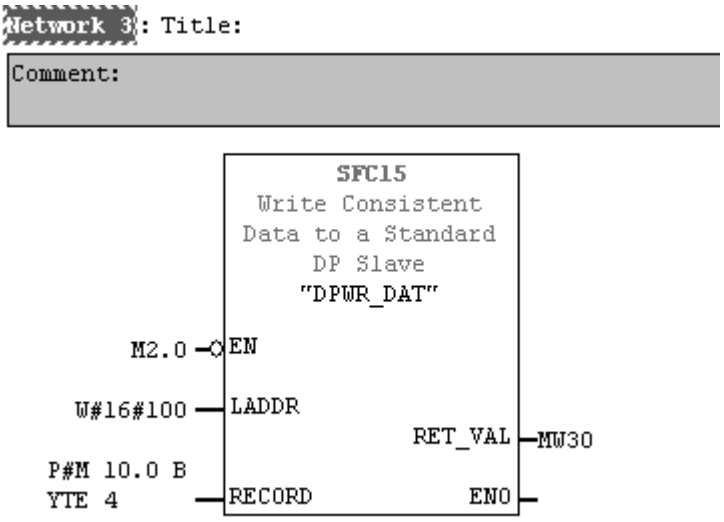
Parameter setting examples

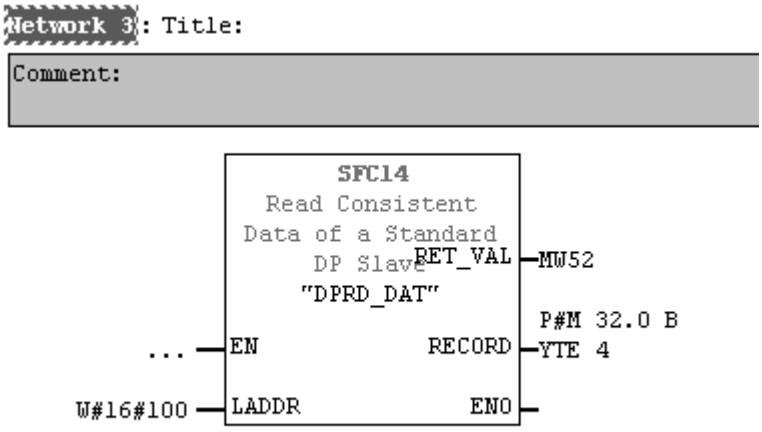
PROFIdrive communication profile with PPO Type 1

Drive parameter	Example setting for ACS350
1001 EXT1 COMMANDS	COMM
1103 REF1 SELECT	COMM
1601 RUN ENABLE	COMM
1604 FAULT RESET SEL	COMM
9802 COMM PROT SEL	EXT FBA
5101 FBA TYPE	PROFIBUS DP*
5102 NODE ADDRESS	3
5103 BAUDRATE	12000*
5104 PPO TYPE	1 (= PPO1)*
5105 PROFILE	0 (= PROFIdrive)
• • •	
5127 FBA PAR REFRESH	REFRESH

*Read-only or automatically detected

With the FPBA-01, data-consistent communication can be used, meaning that the whole cyclic data frame is transmitted during a single program cycle. Some PLCs handle this internally, but others must be programmed to transmit data-consistent telegrams (for more information, see the chapter *Communication)*. For example, Siemens Simatic S7 requires the use of special functions SFC15 and SFC14.





The start/stop commands and reference are according to the PROFIdrive profile. (See the PROFIBUS state machine on page 51.) The reference value ±16384 (4000h) corresponds to parameter 1105 REF1 MAX in forward and reverse directions.

ABB DRIVES communication profile with PPO Type 2

Drive parameter	Example setting for ACS350
1001 EXT1 COMMANDS	COMM
1103 REF1 SELECT	COMM
1601 RUN ENABLE	COMM
1604 FAULT RESET SEL	COMM
9802 COMM PROT SEL	EXT FBA
5101 FBA TYPE	PROFIBUS DP*
5102 NODE ADDRESS	4
5103 BAUDRATE	1500*
5104 PPO TYPE	PPO2*
5105 PROFILE	1 (= ABB DRIVES)
5127 FBA PAR REFRESH	REFRESH
5401 DATA IN 1	4 (Status word)**
5402 DATA IN 2	5 (Actual value 1)**
5403 DATA IN 3	106 (POWER)**
5404 DATA IN 4	107 (DC BUS VOLTAGE)**
• • •	
5501 DATA OUT 1	1 (Control word)**
5502 DATA OUT 2	2 (REF1)**
5503 DATA OUT 3	2501 (CRIT SPEED SEL)**
5504 DATA OUT 4	2502 (CRIT SPEED 1 LO)**
5505 DATA OUT 5	2503 (CRIT SPEED 1 HI)**
• • •	

*Read-only or automatically detected
**Example

From the PLC programming point, the ABB DRIVES profile is similar to the PROFIdrive profile as shown in the first example.

The start/stop commands and reference are according to the ABB DRIVES profile. (See the drive manuals for more information.)

When Reference 1 (REF1) is used, a reference value of ±20000 (decimal) corresponds to the reference set by parameter 1105 (REF1 MAX) in the forward and reverse directions.

When Reference 2 (REF2) is used, a reference value of ±10000 (decimal) corresponds to the reference set by parameter 1108 (REF2 MAX) in the forward and reverse directions.

The minimum and maximum 16-bit integer values that can be given through the fieldbus are -32768 and 32767 respectively.

Mechanical installation

WARNING! Follow the safety instructions given in this manual and the drive documentation.

Mounting

The FPBA-01 is to be inserted into its specific position in the drive. The module is held in place with plastic pins and one screw. The screw also provides the earthing of the fieldbus cable shield connected to the module.

On installation of the module, the signal and power connection to the drive is made through a 20-pin connector. (All drives do not use all the available signals so the connector on the drive may have fewer pins.)

Mounting procedure:

- Insert the module carefully into its position on the drive.
- Fasten the screw.

Note: Correct installation of the screw is essential for fulfilling the EMC requirements and for proper operation of the module.

Electrical installation

Overview

This chapter contains:

- general cabling instructions
- instructions for setting module node address number and bus termination
- instructions for connecting the module to the PROFIBUS DP network.

WARNING! Before installation, switch off the drive power supply. Wait five minutes to ensure that the capacitor bank of the drive is discharged. Switch off all dangerous voltages connected from external control circuits to the inputs and outputs of the drive.

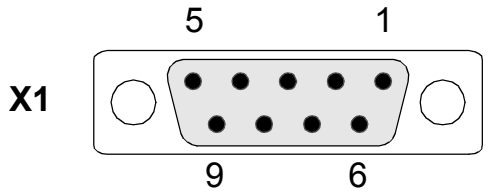
General cabling instructions

Arrange the bus cables as far away from the motor cables as possible. Avoid parallel runs. Use bushings at cable entries.

PROFIBUS connection

The bus cable is connected to connector X1 on the FPBA-01.

The connector pin allocation described below follows the PROFIBUS standard.



X1		Description
1	SHLD	Alternate cable shield connection. Connected to connector housing.
2		Not used
3	B	Data positive (Conductor 1 in twisted pair).
4	RTS	Request To Send
5	GND_B	Isolated ground
6	+5V_B	Isolated 5V DC voltage supply (30 mA max.)
7		Not used
8	A	Data negative (Conductor 2 in twisted pair).
9		Not used
Housing	SHLD	PROFIBUS cable shield. Internally connected to GND_B via an RC filter and directly to CH_GND (chassis).

+5V and GND BUS are used for bus termination.

RTS is used in some equipment to determine the direction of transmission. In typical applications, only the line A, line B and shield are used.

It is recommended to use a PROFIBUS-approved D-SUB 9 connector. These connectors have a built-in termination network and inductors for station capacitance compensation. The cable should be connected to the D-SUB connector as follows:

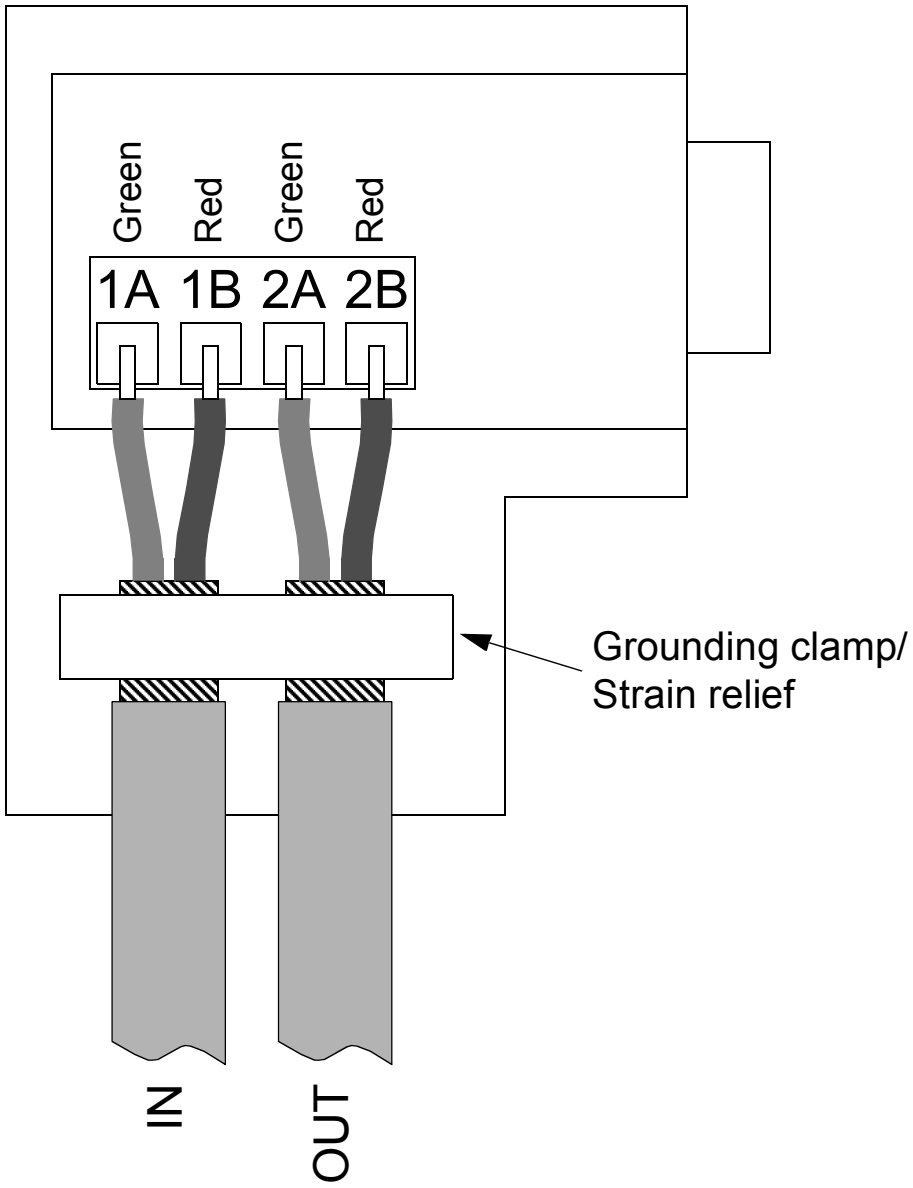


Figure 2. Connector wiring

Bus termination

Bus termination is required to prevent signal reflections from the bus cable ends. The FPBA-01 module is not equipped with internal bus termination. Therefore, the D-SUB connectors at the first and last modules of the bus must have built-on termination switched on. See the diagram below.

The FPBA-01 module is able to supply power for an active-type termination circuitry (30 mA max.).

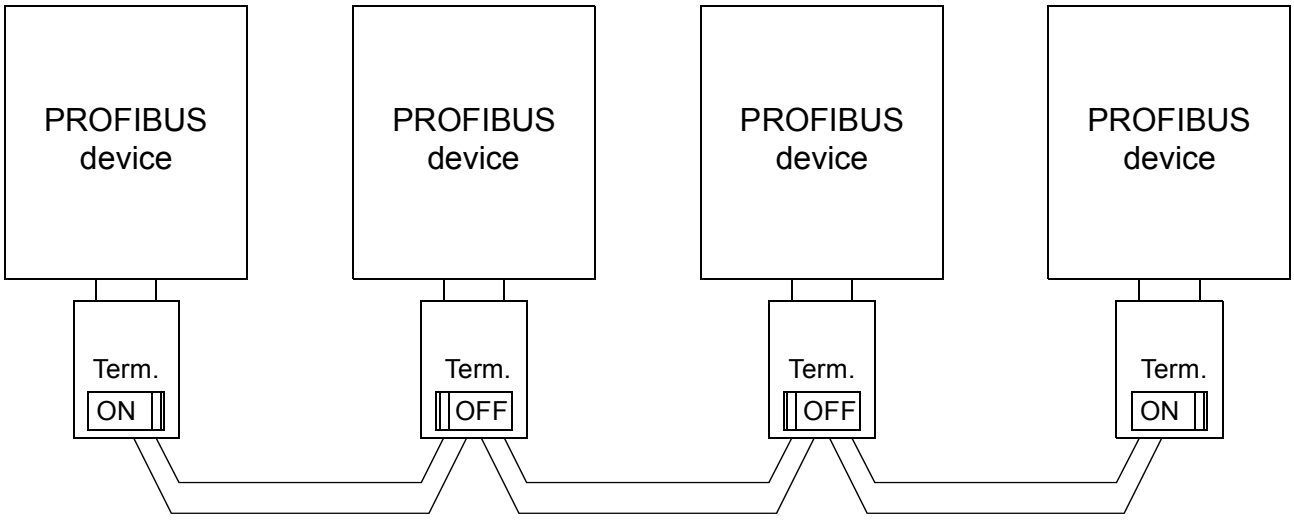


Figure 3. PROFIBUS cable termination

Note: Further information on PROFIBUS wiring is available from the publication “PROFIBUS RS 485-IS User and Installation Guideline” (**www.profibus.com**, order no. 2.262).

Drive configuration

Overview

This chapter gives information on configuring the drive for communication through the FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module.

PROFIBUS connection configuration

After the FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module has been mechanically and electrically installed according to the instructions in previous chapters, the drive must be prepared for communication with the module.

The detailed procedure of activating the module for PROFIBUS DP communication with the drive is dependent on the drive type. Normally, a parameter must be adjusted to activate the communication (see the drive documentation).

As communication between the drive and the FPBA-01 is established, several configuration parameters are copied to the drive. These parameters – shown below in Tables 4 to 6 – must be checked first and adjusted where necessary. The alternative selections for these parameters are discussed in more detail below the tables.

Note: The new settings take effect only when the module is powered up the next time or when a 'Fieldbus Adapter parameter refresh' command is given (see the drive documentation).

Data transfer rates supported

The FPBA-01 supports the following PROFIBUS communication speeds: 9.6 kbit/s, 19.2 kbit/s, 45.45 kbit/s, 93.75 kbit/s, 187.5 kbit/s, 500 kbit/s, 1.5 Mbit/s, 3 Mbit/s, 6 Mbit/s, 12 Mbit/s.

The FPBA-01 automatically detects the communication speed and telegram type used.

Table 4. FPBA-01 configuration parameters – Group 1

Par. no.	Parameter name	Alternative settings	Default setting
1	FBA TYPE	(Read-only)	PROFIBUS DP
2	NODE ADDRESS	0 to 126	3
3	BAUD RATE*	**(12000)** 12 Mbit/s; **(6000)** 6 Mbit/s; **(3000)** 3 Mbit/s; **(1500)** 1.5 Mbit/s; **(500)** 500 kbit/s; **(187)** 187.5 kbit/s; **(93)** 93.75 kbit/s; **(45)** 45.45 kbit/s; **(19)** 19.2 kbit/s; **(9)** 9.6 kbit/s	1500
4	TELEGRAM TYPE*	**(1)** PPO 1; **(2)** PPO 2; **(3)** PPO 3; **(4)** PPO 4; **(5)** PPO 5; **(6)** PPO 6; **(7)** STD1; **(8)** STD20 (Read-only)	(1) PPO 1
5	PROFILE	**(0)** PROFIdrive; **(1)** ABB Drives; **(2)** Transparent 16; **(3)** Transparent 32	(1) ABB Drives
6	T16 SCALE	1 to 65535	100

*The value is automatically updated (Read-only).

Note: Set also the extended Parameter Data (see SAP 61 in the chapter *Communication)* to ensure proper operation of the FPBA-01 with the drive.

---

1 FBA TYPE

This parameter shows the fieldbus adapter type as detected by the drive. The value cannot be adjusted by the user.

If this parameter is undefined, the communication between the drive and the module has not been established.

2 NODE ADDRESS

Each device on the PROFIBUS network must have a unique node number. This parameter is used to define a node number for the drive it is connected to.

3 BAUD RATE

This parameter indicates the detected communication speed in kbit/s.

12000	=	12	Mbit/s
6000	=	6	Mbit/s
3000	=	3	Mbit/s
1500	=	1.5	Mbit/s
500	=	500	kbit/s
187	=	187.5	kbit/s
93	=	93.75	kbit/s
45	=	45.45	kbit/s
19	=	19.2	kbit/s
9	=	9.6	kbit/s

4 TELEGRAM TYPE

This parameter indicates the selected telegram type for the PROFIBUS communication. The FPBA-01 automatically detects the telegram type used, and supports both PPO messages 1 to 6 and standard telegrams (STD) 1 and 20. See Figure 14 in the chapter *Communication* for the supported PPO message types.

5 PROFILE

This parameter is used to select which communication profile is used. The FPBA-01 supports the PROFIdrive, ABB Drives, Transparent 16 and Transparent 32 profiles.

More information on the communication profiles can be found in the chapter *Communication profiles*.

6 T16 SCALE

Reference multiplier/actual value divisor for the FPBA-01. The parameter is effective only when the Transparent 16 profile is selected AND the drive is using the DCU communication profile.

For example, a reference of 1,000 given by the PLC will be multiplied by the value of this parameter, so it will be forwarded to the drive as 100,000. According to the DCU profile, this value is interpreted as a reference of 100 rpm.

Table 5. FPBA-01 configuration parameters – Group 2

Par. no.	Parameter name	Alternative settings	Default setting
1	DATA OUT 1* (master to drive)	0 to 9999 Format: **xxyy**, where **xx** = parameter group and **yy** = parameter index.	1 (Control word)
2	DATA OUT 2*	See DATA OUT 1 above.	2 (REF1)
3	DATA OUT 3	See DATA OUT 1 above.	0
4	DATA OUT 4	See DATA OUT 1 above.	0
5	DATA OUT 5	See DATA OUT 1 above.	0
6	DATA OUT 6	See DATA OUT 1 above.	0
7	DATA OUT 7	See DATA OUT 1 above.	0
8	DATA OUT 8	See DATA OUT 1 above.	0
9	DATA OUT 9	See DATA OUT 1 above.	0
10	DATA OUT 10	See DATA OUT 1 above.	0

*These can be modified only in Transparent 16 and Transparent 32 modes (see *FPBA-01 configuration parameters – Group 1).*

1 DATA OUT 1

This parameter represents data word 1 received by the drive over the PROFIBUS network. The content is defined by a decimal number in the range of 0 to 9999 as follows:

0	not used
1 - 99	virtual address area of drive control
101 - 9999	parameter area of the drive

The virtual address area of the drive control is allocated as follows:	
1	Control word
2	Reference 1 (REF1)
3	Reference 2 (REF2)
4	Status word
5	Actual value 1 (ACT1)
6	Actual value 2 (ACT2)
7	Reserved
...	
99	Reserved

The parameter area is allocated as follows:

Parameter number with format xxyy, where xx is the parameter group number (1 to 99) and yy is the parameter number index within that group (01 to 99).

2 to 10 DATA OUT 2 to DATA OUT 10

See parameter 1 above.

Table 6. FPBA-01 configuration parameters – Group 3

Par. no.	Parameter name	Alternative settings	Default setting
1	DATA IN 1* (drive to master)	0 to 9999 Format: **xxyy**, where **xx** = parameter group and **yy** = parameter index.	4 (Status word)
2	DATA IN 2*	See DATA IN 1 above.	5 (Actual value 1)
3	DATA IN 3	See DATA IN 1 above.	0
4	DATA IN 4	See DATA IN 1 above.	0
5	DATA IN 5	See DATA IN 1 above.	0
6	DATA IN 6	See DATA IN 1 above.	0
7	DATA IN 7	See DATA IN 1 above.	0
8	DATA IN 8	See DATA IN 1 above.	0
9	DATA IN 9	See DATA IN 1 above.	0
10	DATA IN 10	See DATA IN 1 above.	0

*These can be modified only in Transparent 16 and Transparent 32 modes (see *FPBA-01 configuration parameters – Group 1).*

1 DATA IN 1

This parameter represents data word 1 sent by the drive over the PROFIBUS network. For the contents, see configuration parameter group 3, parameter 1 (DATA OUT 1) on page 37.

2 to 10 DATA IN 2 to DATA IN 10

See parameter 1 above.

Control locations

ABB drives can receive control information from multiple sources including digital inputs, analogue inputs, the drive control panel and a communication module (e.g. FPBA-01). ABB drives allow the user to separately determine the source for each type of control information (Start, Stop, Direction, Reference, Fault Reset, etc.). In order to give the fieldbus master station the most complete control over the drive, the communication module must be selected as source for this information. See the user documentation of the drive for information on the selection parameters.

Master configuration

Overview

This chapter gives information on configuring the PROFIBUS master station for communication through the FPBA-01 PROFIBUS Adapter module.

Configuring the system

After the FPBA-01 PROFIBUS DP Adapter module has been mechanically and electrically installed according to the instructions in previous chapters, and has been initialised by the drive, the master station must be prepared for communication with the module.

Configuration of the master station requires a type definition (GSD) file. The file is available from **www.profibus.com**, **www.abb.com** or your local ABB representative (the filename is **ABB0959.GSD**).

Please refer to the master station documentation for more information.

Communication profiles

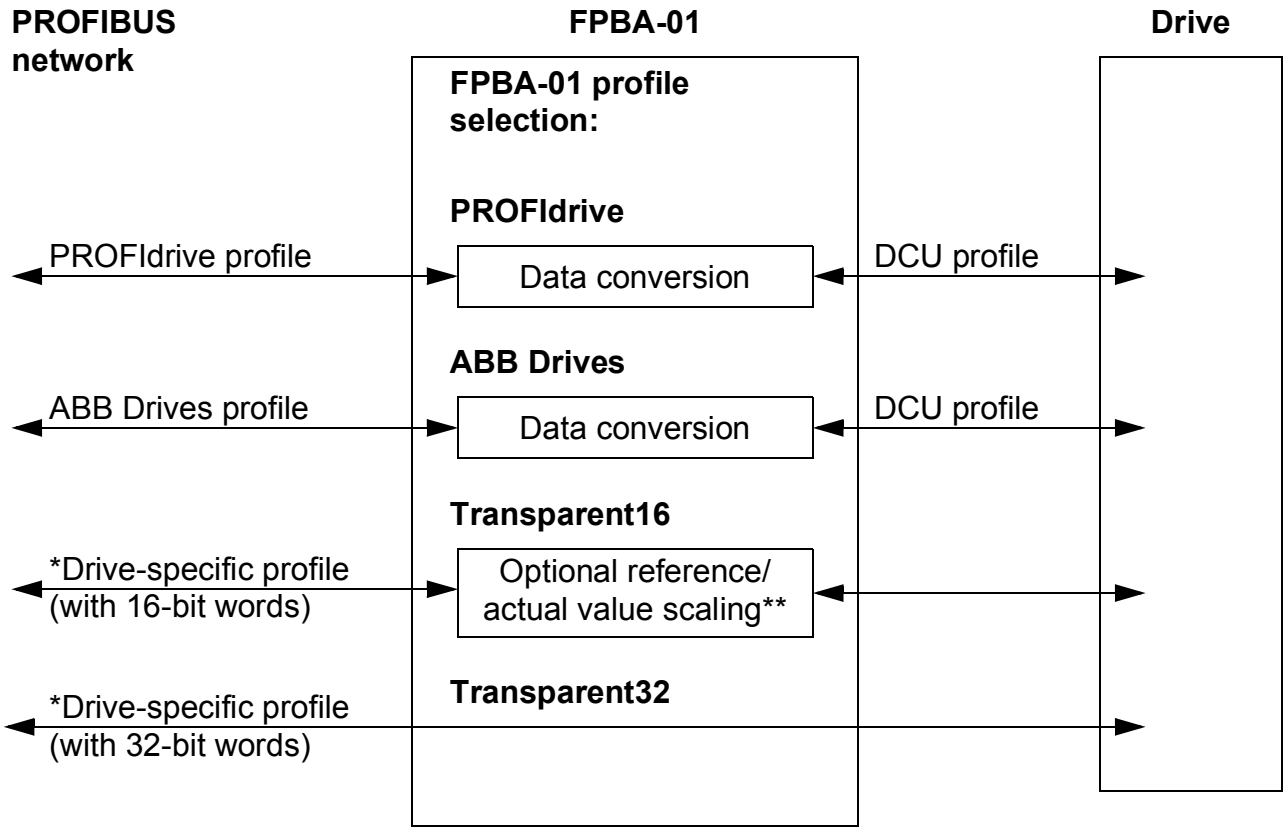
Overview

This chapter describes the communication profiles used in the communication between the PROFIBUS network, the FPBA-01 module, and the drive.

Communication profiles

Communication profiles are ways of conveying control commands (Control word, Status word, references and actual values) between the master station and the drive.

With the FPBA-01 module, the PROFIBUS network may employ either the PROFIdrive profile or the ABB Drives profile. Both are converted to the DCU profile (detailed in the drive documentation) by the FPBA-01 module. In addition, two Transparent modes – for 16-bit and 32-bit words respectively – are available. With the Transparent modes, no data conversion takes place.



*To be used if the drive does not support the DCU communication profile.
**See FPBA-01 configuration parameters (Group 1, parameter 6 T16 SCALE)

The following sections describe the Control word, the Status word, references and actual values for the PROFIdrive and ABB Drives communication profiles. Refer to the drive manuals for details on the DCU communication profile.

The PROFIdrive communication profile

The Control Word and the Status Word

The Control Word (PROFIBUS Parameter 967) is the principal means for controlling the drive from a fieldbus system. It is sent by the fieldbus master station to the drive through the adapter module. The drive switches between its states according to the bit-coded instructions on the Control Word, and returns status information to the master in the Status Word (PROFIBUS Parameter 968).

The contents of the Control Word and the Status Word are detailed in Tables 7 and 8 respectively; see the drive documentation for information on the drive-specific bits. The drive states are presented in the PROFIBUS State Machine (Figure 9).

References

References are 16-bit words containing a sign bit and a 15-bit integer. A negative reference (indicating reversed direction of rotation) is formed by calculating the two's complement from the corresponding positive reference.

ABB drives can receive control information from multiple sources including analogue and digital inputs, the drive control panel and a communication module (e.g. FPBA-01). In order to have the drive controlled through PROFIBUS, the communication module must be defined as the source for control information, e.g. Reference.

Scaling

The speed reference (REF) in hexadecimal (0 … 4000h) corresponds to 0 … 100% of Maximum Reference (as defined by a drive parameter).

Actual values

Actual values are 16-bit words containing information on the operation of the drive. The functions to be monitored are selected by a drive parameter.

Scaling

The actual speed (ACT) in hexadecimal (0…4000h) corresponds to 0 … Maximum Reference (as defined by a drive parameter).

Table 7. The Control Word for the PROFIdrive communication profile (PROFIBUS Parameter 967). The upper case boldface text refers to the states shown in Figure 9.

Bit	Name	Value	Proceed to **STATE/Description**
0	ON	1	Proceed to **READY TO OPERATE**.
	OFF1	0	Emergency OFF, stop by the selected deceleration ramp. Proceed to **OFF1 ACTIVE;** proceed further to **READY TO SWITCH ON** unless other interlocks (OFF2, OFF3) are active.
1	OFF2	1	Continue operation (OFF2 inactive).
		0	Emergency OFF, coast to stop. Proceed to **OFF2 ACTIVE**; proceed further to **SWITCH-ON INHIBIT**.
2	OFF3	1	Continue operation (OFF3 inactive).
		0	Emergency stop, stop according to fastest possible deceleration mode. Proceed to **OFF3 ACTIVE**; proceed further to **SWITCH-ON INHIBIT. Warning:** Ensure motor and driven machine can be stopped using this stop mode.
3	OPERATION_ ENABLE	1	Proceed to **ENABLE OPERATION**.
		0	Inhibit operation. Proceed to **OPERATION INHIBIT**.
4	RAMP_OUT_ ZERO	1	Normal operation. Proceed to **RAMP FUNCTION GENERATOR: ENABLE OUTPUT**.
		0	Stop according to selected stop type.
5	RAMP_HOLD	1	Normal operation. Proceed to **RAMP FUNCTION GENERATOR: ENABLE ACCELERATOR**.
		0	Halt ramping (Ramp Function Generator output held).
6	RAMP_IN_ ZERO	1	Normal operation. Proceed to **OPERATING**. **Note:** This bit is effective only if the fieldbus interface is set as the source for this signal by drive parameters.
		0	Force Ramp Function Generator input to zero.

Bit	Name	Value	Proceed to **STATE/Description**
7	RESET	0 ⇒ 1	Fault reset if an active fault exists. Proceed to **SWITCH-ON INHIBIT.** **Note:** This bit is effective only if the fieldbus interface is set as the source for this signal by drive parameters.
		0	(Continue normal operation)
8	INCHING_1		Inching 1. (Not supported by all drive types)
9	INCHING_2		Inching 2. (Not supported by all drive types)
10	REMOTE_ CMD	1	Fieldbus control enabled.
		0	Control Word <> 0 or Reference <> 0: Retain last Control Word and Reference. Control Word = 0 and Reference = 0: Fieldbus control enabled.
11			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 933.
12			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 934.
13			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 935.
14			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 936.
15			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 937.

Table 8. The Status Word for the PROFIdrive communication profile (PROFIBUS Parameter 968). The upper case boldface text refers to the states shown in Figure 9.

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
0	RDY_ON	1	**READY TO SWITCH ON**.
		0	**NOT READY TO SWITCH ON**.
1	RDY_RUN	1	**READY TO OPERATE**.
		0	**OFF1 ACTIVE**.
2	RDY_REF	1	**ENABLE OPERATION**.
		0	**DISABLE OPERATION**.
3	TRIPPED	1	**FAULT**.
		0	No fault.
4	OFF_2_STA	1	OFF2 inactive.
		0	**OFF2 ACTIVE**.
5	OFF_3_STA	1	OFF3 inactive.
		0	**OFF3 ACTIVE**.
6	SWC_ON_INHIB	1	**SWITCH-ON INHIBIT ACTIVE**.
		0	**SWITCH-ON INHIBIT NOT ACTIVE**.
7	ALARM	1	Warning/Alarm.
		0	No Warning/Alarm.
8	AT_SETPOINT	1	**OPERATING.** Actual value equals reference value (i.e. is within tolerance limits).
		0	Actual value differs from reference value (= is outside tolerance limits).
9	REMOTE	1	Drive control location: REMOTE.
		0	Drive control location: LOCAL.
10	ABOVE_LIMIT	1	Actual frequency or speed value equals or is greater than supervision limit.
		0	Actual frequency or speed value is within supervision limit.

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
11			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 939.
12			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 940.
13			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 941.
14			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 942.
15			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 943.

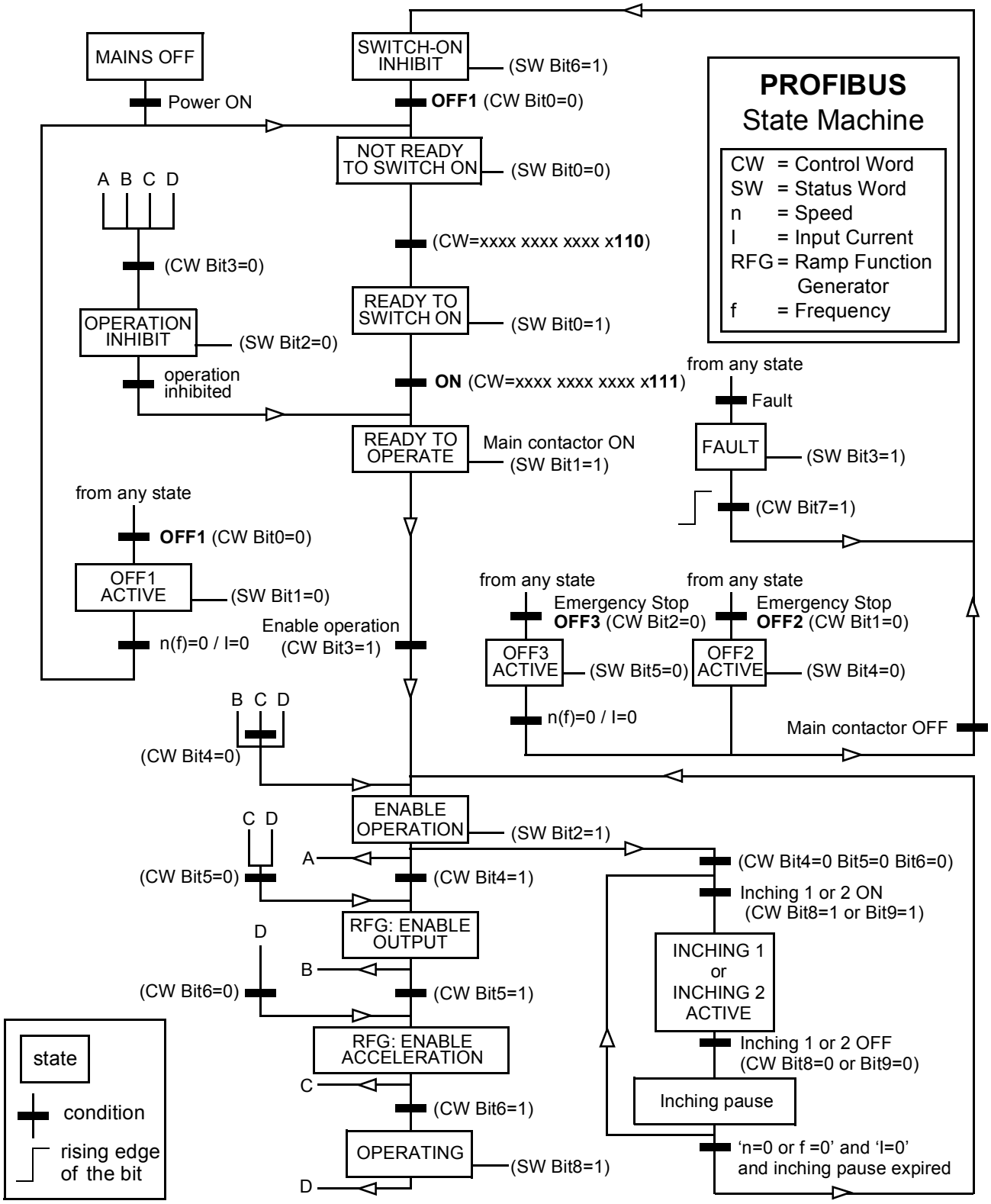


Figure 9. The PROFIBUS state machine

The ABB Drives communication profile

The Control Word and the Status Word

The Control Word is the principal means for controlling the drive from a fieldbus system. It is sent by the fieldbus master station to the drive through the adapter module. The drive switches between its states according to the bit-coded instructions on the Control Word, and returns status information to the master in the Status Word.

The contents of the Control Word and the Status Word are detailed in Tables 10 and 11 respectively. The drive states are presented in the ABB Drives profile state machine (Figure 12).

References

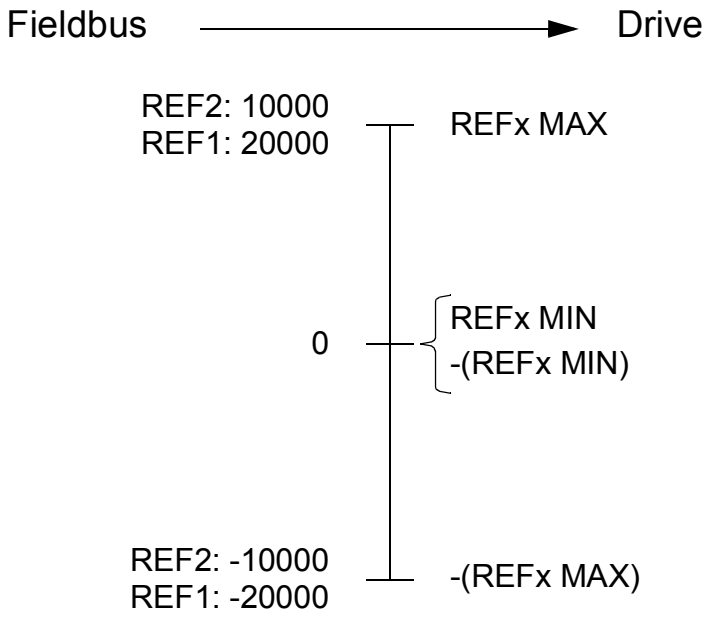
References are 16-bit words containing a sign bit and a 15-bit integer. A negative reference (indicating reversed direction of rotation) is formed by calculating the two’s complement from the corresponding positive reference.

ABB drives can receive control information from multiple sources including analogue and digital inputs, the drive control panel and a communication module (e.g. FPBA-01). In order to have the drive controlled through the fieldbus, the module must be defined as the source for control information, e.g. Reference.

Scaling

References are scaled as shown below.

Note: The values of REF1 MAX and REF2 MAX are set by drive parameters. See the drive documentation for further information.



Actual values

Actual values are 16-bit words containing information on the operation of the drive. The functions to be monitored are selected by a drive parameter.

Scaling

Actual values are scaled as shown below.

Note: The values of REF1 MAX and REF2 MAX are set by drive parameters. See the drive documentation for further information.

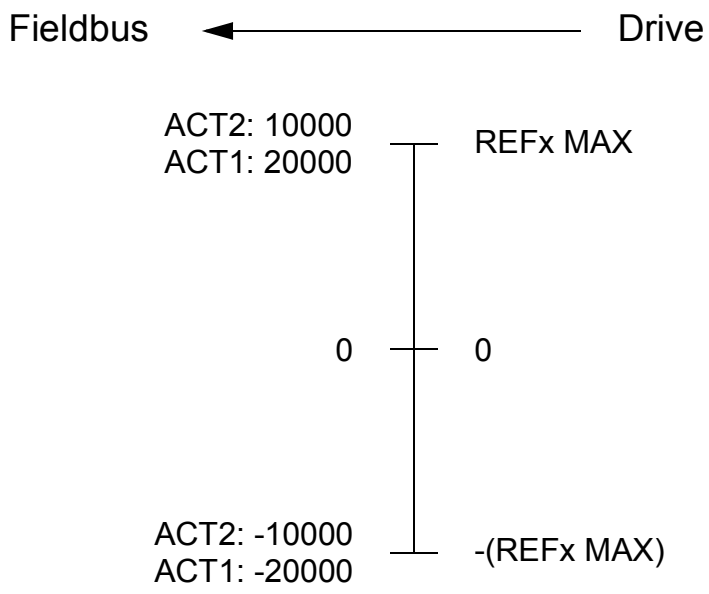


Table 10. The Control Word for the ABB Drives communication profile. The upper case boldface text refers to the states shown in Figure 9.

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
0	OFF1_ CONTROL	1	Proceed to **READY TO OPERATE**.
		0	Stop along currently active deceleration ramp. Proceed to **OFF1 ACTIVE**; proceed to **READY TO SWITCH ON** unless other interlocks (OFF2, OFF3) are active.
1	OFF2_ CONTROL	1	Continue operation (OFF2 inactive).
		0	Emergency OFF, coast to stop. Proceed to **OFF2 ACTIVE**, proceed to **SWITCH-ON INHIBITED**.
2	OFF3_ CONTROL	1	Continue operation (OFF3 inactive).
		0	Emergency stop, stop within time defined by drive parameter. Proceed to **OFF3 ACTIVE**; proceed to **SWITCH-ON INHIBITED**. **Warning:** Ensure motor and driven machine can be stopped using this stop mode.
3	INHIBIT_ OPERATION	1	Proceed to **OPERATION ENABLED**. **Note:** Run enable signal must be active; see drive documentation. If the drive is set to receive the Run enable signal from the fieldbus, this bit activates the signal.
		0	Inhibit operation. Proceed to **OPERATION INHIBITED**.
4	RAMP_OUT_ ZERO	1	Normal operation. Proceed to **RAMP FUNCTION GENERATOR: OUTPUT ENABLED**.
		0	Force Ramp Function Generator output to zero. Drive ramps to stop (current and DC voltage limits in force).

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
5	RAMP_HOLD	1	Enable ramp function. Proceed to **RAMP FUNCTION GENERATOR: ACCELERATOR ENABLED**.
		0	Halt ramping (Ramp Function Generator output held).
6	RAMP_IN_ ZERO	1	Normal operation. Proceed to **OPERATING**. **Note:** This bit is effective only if the fieldbus interface is set as the source for this signal by drive parameters.
		0	Force Ramp Function Generator input to zero.
7	RESET	0=>1	Fault reset if an active fault exists. Proceed to **SWITCH-ON INHIBITED**. **Note:** This bit is effective only if the fieldbus interface is set as the source for this signal by drive parameters.
		0	Continue normal operation.
8 to 9	Reserved.		
10	REMOTE_ CMD	1	Fieldbus control enabled.
		0	Control Word <> 0 or Reference <> 0: Retain last Control Word and Reference. Control Word = 0 and Reference = 0: Fieldbus control enabled. Reference and deceleration/ acceleration ramp are locked.
11	EXT_CTRL_ LOC	1	Select External Control Location EXT2. Effective if control location parameterised to be selected from fieldbus.
		0	Select External Control Location EXT1. Effective if control location parameterised to be selected from fieldbus.
12 to 15	Reserved.		

Table 11. The Status Word for the ABB Drives communication profile. The upper case boldface text refers to the states shown in Figure 12.

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
0	RDY_ON	1	**READY TO SWITCH ON**.
		0	**NOT READY TO SWITCH ON**.
1	RDY_RUN	1	**READY TO OPERATE**.
		0	**OFF1 ACTIVE**.
2	RDY_REF	1	**OPERATION ENABLED**.
		0	**OPERATION INHIBITED**.
3	TRIPPED	1	**FAULT**.
		0	No fault.
4	OFF_2_STA	1	OFF2 inactive.
		0	**OFF2 ACTIVE**.
5	OFF_3_STA	1	OFF3 inactive.
		0	**OFF3 ACTIVE**.
6	SWC_ON_ INHIB	1	**SWITCH-ON INHIBITED**.
		0	–
7	ALARM	1	Warning/Alarm.
		0	No warning/alarm.
8	AT_ SETPOINT	1	**OPERATING**. Actual value equals reference = is within tolerance limits, i.e. in speed control, speed error is 10% max. of nominal motor speed.
		0	Actual value differs from reference = is outside tolerance limits.
9	REMOTE	1	Drive control location: REMOTE (EXT1 or EXT2).
		0	Drive control location: LOCAL.

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
10	ABOVE_ LIMIT	1	Actual frequency or speed equals or exceeds supervision limit (set by drive parameter). Valid in both directions of rotation.
		0	Actual frequency or speed within supervision limit.
11	EXT_CTRL_ LOC	1	External Control Location EXT2 selected.
		0	External Control Location EXT1 selected.
13 to 14	Reserved.		
15		1	Communication error detected by fieldbus adapter module.
		0	Fieldbus adapter communication OK.

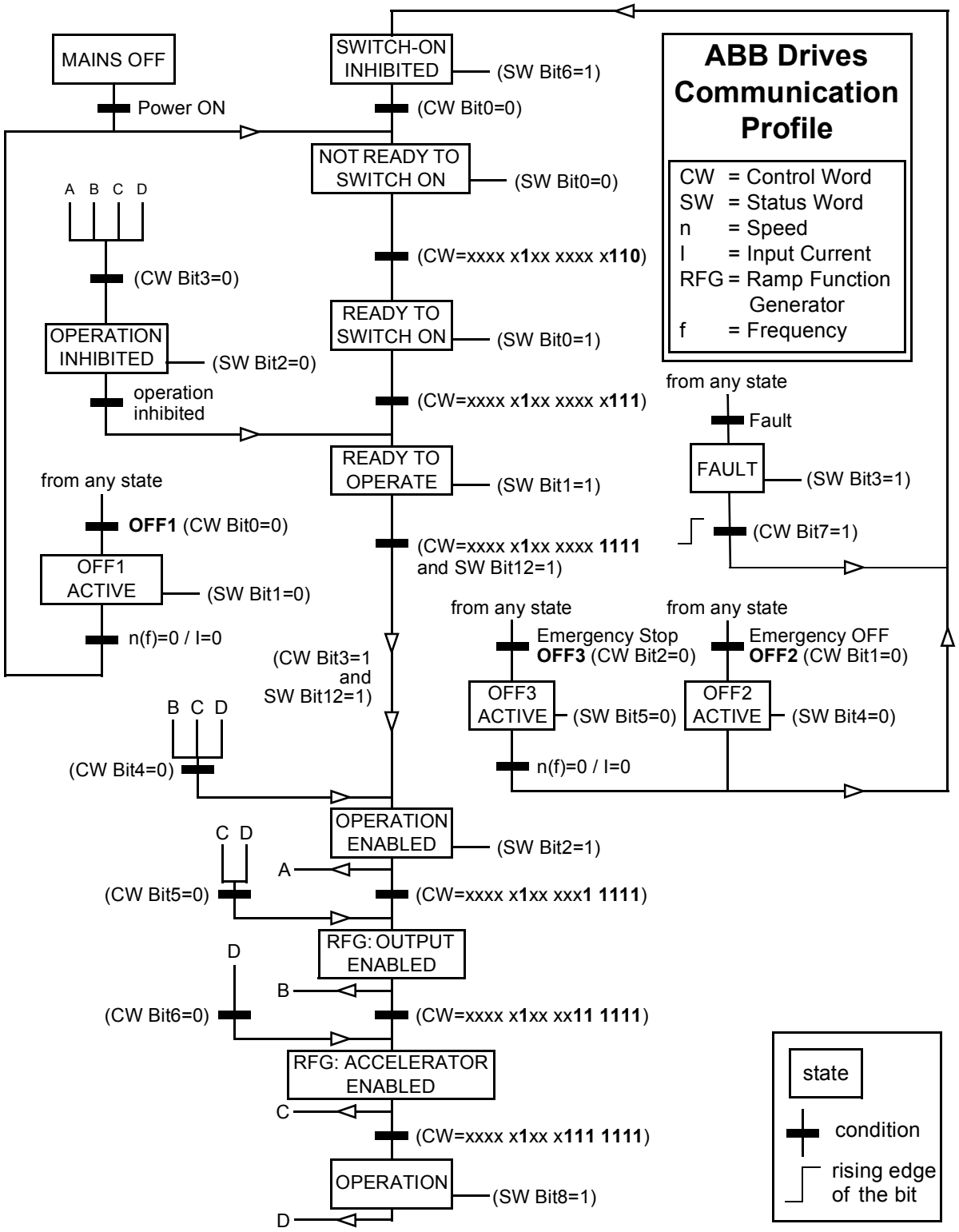


Figure 12. State machine, ABB Drives communication profile

Communication

Overview

This chapter describes the PROFIBUS messaging used in the communication with the drive, and PROFIBUS slave device configuration messages.

PROFIBUS DP

The FPBA-01 module supports the PROFIBUS DP (DP-V0) protocol according to the IEC 61784 and EN 50170 standards. PROFIBUS DP-V0/DP-V1 is a distributed I/O system which enables the master to use a large number of peripheral modules and field devices. The data transfer is mainly cyclic: the master reads the input information from the slaves and sends the output information back to the slaves.

The FPBA-01 module uses so-called PPOs *(Parameter/Process Data Objects)* in cyclic communication and supports also two standard telegrams (1 and 20). See Figures 14 and 15 for the supported PPO messages and standard telegrams respectively.

Note: Standard telegrams are part of the DP-V1 extensions which are not supported by the FPBA-01 as yet.

Service Access Points (SAPs)

The services of the PROFIBUS Data Link Layer (Layer 2) are used by PROFIBUS DP through Service Access Points (SAPs). Precisely defined functions are assigned to individual SAPs.

For further information on Service Access Points, refer to the manual of the PROFIBUS master, *PROFIDRIVE – The PROFIBUS Profile for Adjustable Speed Drives V2.0 and V3.1,* or the EN 50170 and IEC 61784 standards.

Communication start-up

The following Service Access Points (SAPs) are used to initiate DP communication:

SAP no.	Short Name	Name
Default SAP (0)	Data_Exch	Cyclical Data Exchange (Write_Read_Data)
58	Global_Control	Global Control Service
59	Get_Cfg	Read Configuration Data
60	Slave_Diag	Read Diagnostic Data
61	Set_Prm	Send Parameter Data
62	Chk_Cfg	Check Configuration Data

PROFIBUS SD2 telegram for Default SAP (0) and SAP 58-62

PROFIBUS typically uses SD2 telegrams for DP communication. The structure of an SD2 telegram is shown below.

DP header										DP trailer	
SD	**LE**	**LEr**	**SD**	**DA**	**SA**	**FC**	***DSAP**	***SSAP**	**DU**	**FCS**	**ED**
68h	x	x	68h	xx	xx	x	xx	xx	x…	xx	16h

SD = Start Delimiter
LE = Length
LEr = Length repeated
DA = Destination Address
SA = Source Address
FC = Function Code
*DSAP = Destination Service Access Point
*SSAP = Source Service Access Point
DU = Data Unit for DP services
FCS = Frame Checking Sequence
ED = End Delimiter

***Not present with Default SAP (0)**

Data Unit
See tables in descriptions of each SAP on following pages.

Figure 13. PROFIBUS SD2 telegram for Default SAP (0) and SAP 58-62

Default SAP (SAP 0) (Data_Exchange)

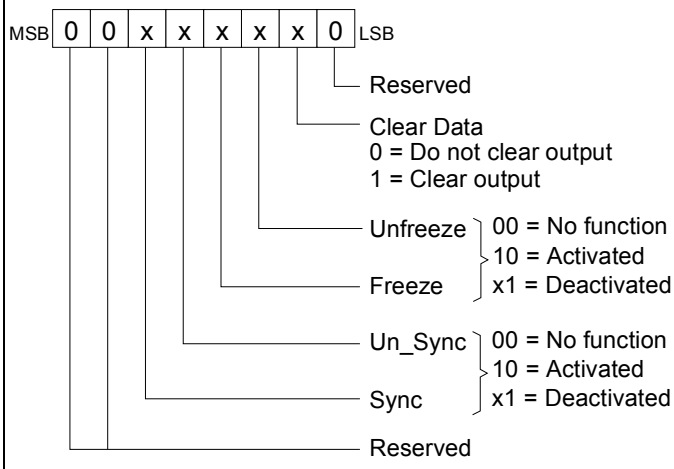
Allows the master to send output data to a slave station and to simultaneously request input data from the same station.

Outp_Data (Output Data) DU length: 4 to 28 bytes (depending on the selected PPO message/ Standard telegram type)
Inp_Data (Input Data) DU length: 4 to 28 bytes (depending on the selected PPO message/ Standard telegram type)

In addition to Default SAP, any master can read the I/O data of any slave at any time using the “Read_Inputs” (SAP 56) and “Read_Outputs” (SAP 57) telegrams (see Figure 13 on page 63). These telegrams have otherwise the same structure as the cyclic Data_Exchange telegram, but include the DSAP and SSAP bytes. In these telegrams, the MSB of the DA and SA bytes will be set to 1 to indicate that a DSAP/SSAP byte follows in the telegram header.

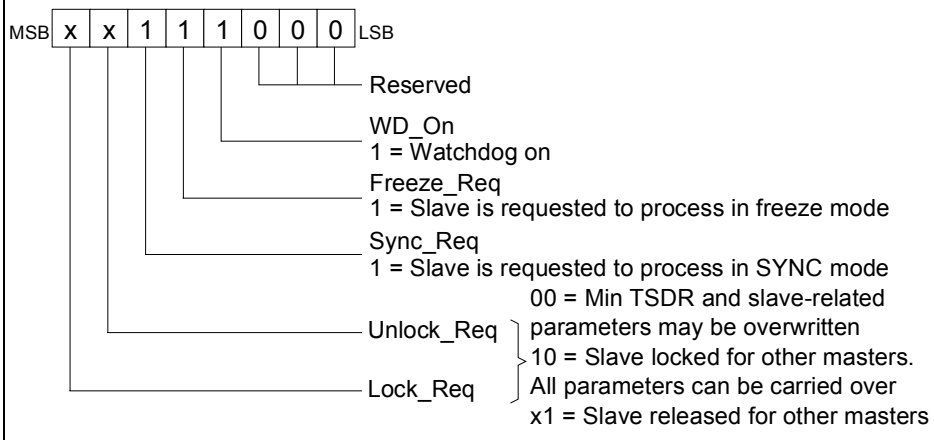
SAP 58 (Global_Control)

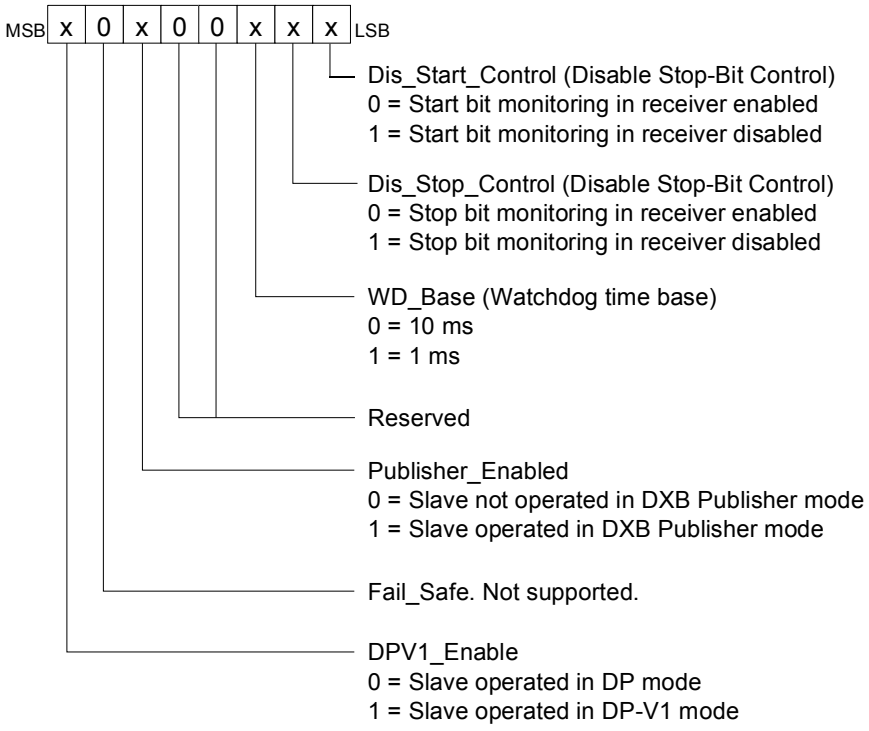
This SAP is used to send special commands addressed to a single slave, a special group of slaves, or all slaves at once (broadcast).

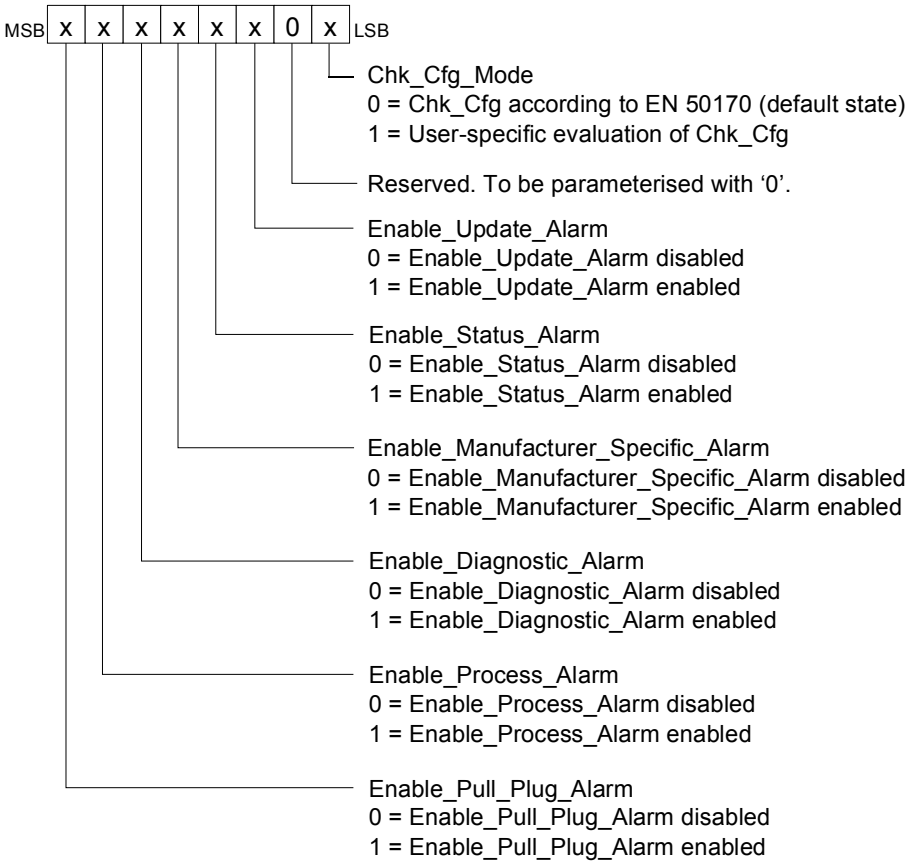
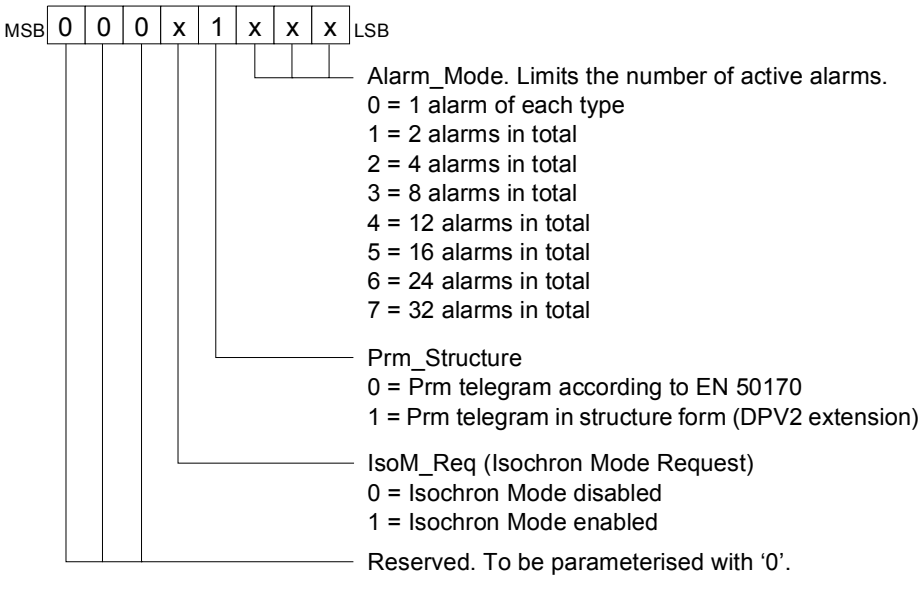
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Global_Control
Type: Octet String - Length: 2</th></tr>
<tr><th>DU Byte</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>GC_Command
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Group_Select
0 to 255. The value must match the Group Identification number of SAP 61 (DU Byte 6).</td></tr>
</table>

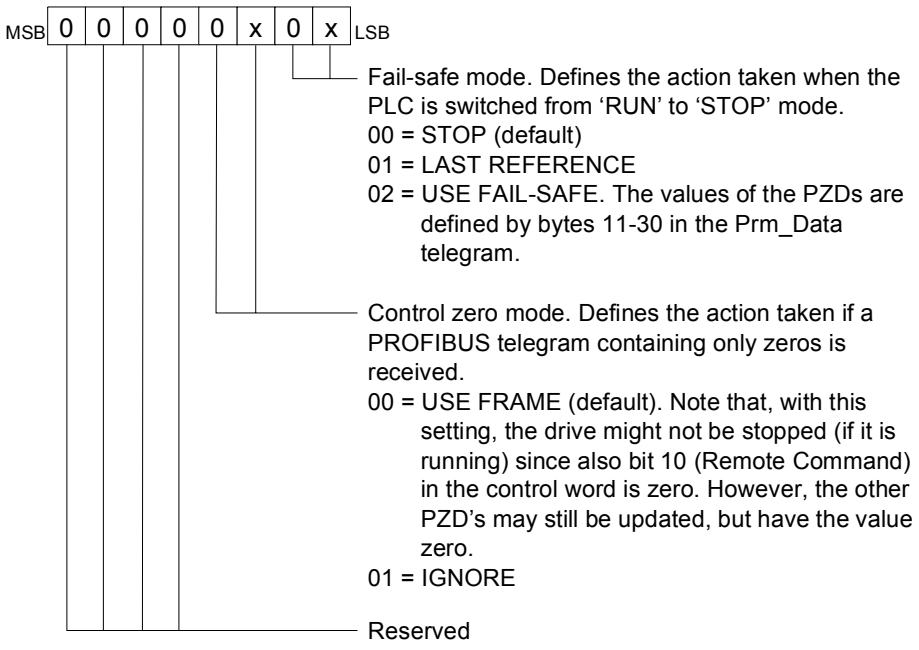
SAP 61 (Set_Prm)

This SAP is used in the parameterisation of the drive.

Prm_Data (Parameter Data Standard) Type: Octet String - Length: 12		
DU Byte	**Value**	**Description**
0	B8h (Recommended default value)	**Station_Status** 
1 - 2		**WD_Fact_1** and **WD_Fact_2** – Watchdog Factors 1 and 2 (set by the PROFIBUS master) WdFactor1 × WdFactor2 × 10 ms = monitoring time of the slave to verify that the master is still active.
3	0Bh (Default)	**MinTSDR** – Minimum Station Delay Respond Time Time after which a slave station is allowed to send response frames to the master. Calculated by multiplying the hex value with t_{Bit} (time required for transmitting one bit).
4 - 5	0959h	Vendor Identification (for the FPBA-01: 0959h)
6	00h	Group Identification

7		**DPV1_Status_1** (DP-V1 only) 

8		**DPV1_Status_2** (DP-V1 only) 
9		**DPV1_Status_3** (DP-V1 only) 

10	1Bh (Default)	**Structured_Length** Length of the structured Prm telegram. (User parameter length is 23 bytes + 4 header bytes.)
11	81h	**Structure_Type** 129: USER_PRM_DATA
12	0	**Slot_Number** Set to 0.
13	0	Reserved.
User_Prm_Data (Parameter Data Extended) Type: Octet String - Length: 23		
14	00h (default)	Header byte 
15 - 16	0-65536	Cut off time out in milliseconds. 0 = Cut off disabled.
17 - 18	0-65536	Fail-safe, PZD1 (typically CW)
19 - 20	0-65536	Fail-safe, PZD2 (typically REF)
21 - 22	0-65536	Fail-safe, PZD3
23 - 24	0-65536	Fail-safe, PZD4
25 - 26	0-65536	Fail-safe, PZD5
27 - 28	0-65536	Fail-safe, PZD6
29 - 30	0-65536	Fail-safe, PZD7

31 - 32	0-65536	Fail-safe, PZD8
33 - 34	0-65536	Fail-safe, PZD9
35 - 36	0-65536	Fail-safe, PZD10

The extended Parameter Data bytes are configured via the PROFIBUS network configuration tool. The functions are defined in the GSD file.

SAP 62 (Chk_Cfg)

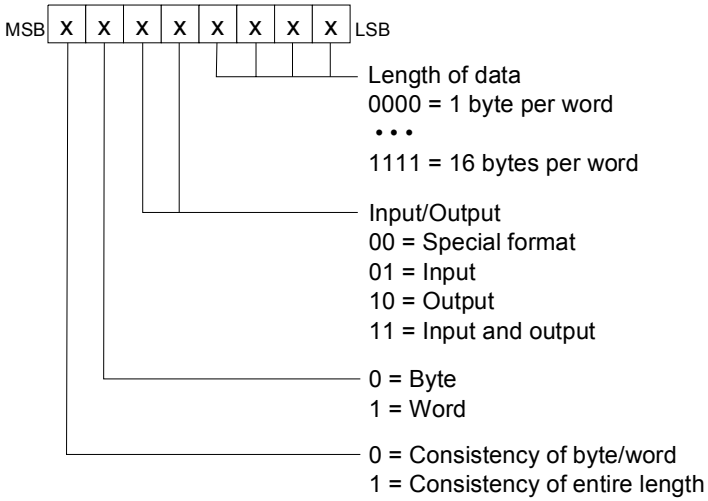
SAP 62 selects the PPO type to be used. The table below gives the typical hexadecimal values (DU Byte 0…n) that are sent to the drive in order to select the PPO type or standard telegram (STD).

Telegram name	**Cyclical telegram length** (in words)	**Default code for message type** (see figure below)	**Supported parameter channel access mode**
PPO 1	4 PKW + 2 PZD in/out	F3 F1	DP-V0* / DP-V1**
PPO 2	4 PKW + 6 PZD in/out	F3 F5	DP-V0* / DP-V1**
PPO 3	0 PKW + 2 PZD in/out	F1	DP-V1**
PPO4	0 PKW + 6 PZD in/out	F5	DP-V1**
PPO 5	4 PKW + 10 PZD in/out	F3 F9	DP-V0* / DP-V1**
PPO 6	0 PKW + 10 PZD in/out	F9	DP-V1**
STD 1	2 PZD in / 2 PZD out	C3 C1 C1 FD 00 01	DP-V1
STD 20	6 PZD in / 2 PZD out	C3 C1 C5 FD 00 14	DP-V1

*The PKW parameter interface change rights are disabled if DP-V1 mode is selected.
**DP-V1 mode selected by the user.

PKW: “Parameter-Kennung-Wert” (Parameter ID value)
PZD: “Prozeßdaten” (Process data, cyclically transferred)

The default codes for the PPO types in the table above defines data consistency over the message as follows:



Also data not consistent over the entire message is supported by the FPBA-01. The cyclical frame types supported by the module are defined in the GSD file.

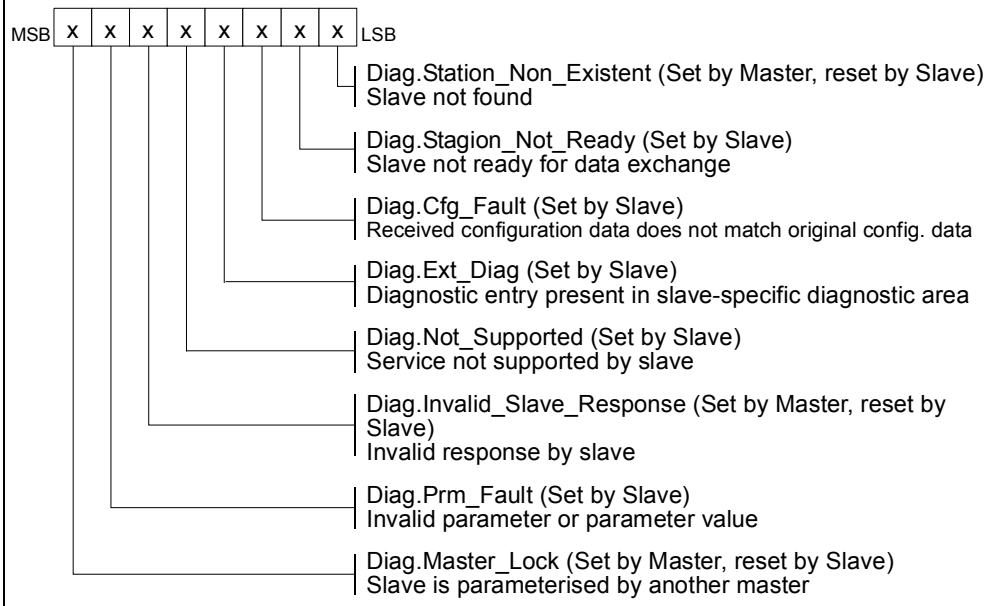
SAP 60 (Slave_Diag)

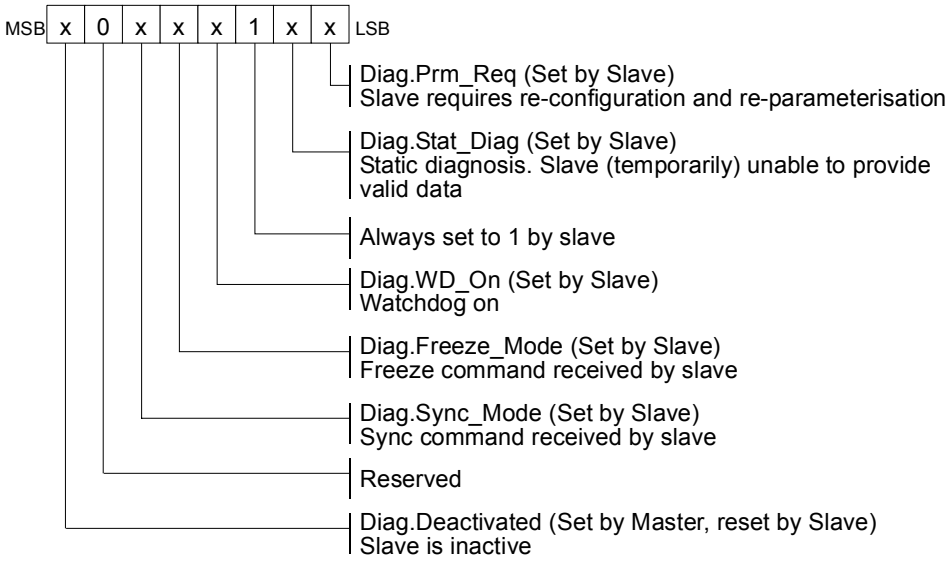
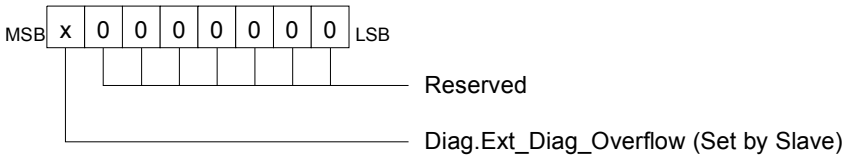
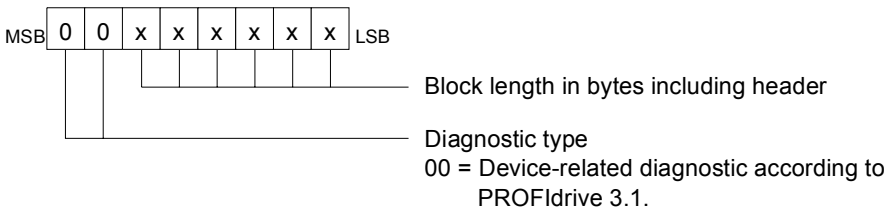
This SAP gives diagnostic information on the slave station.

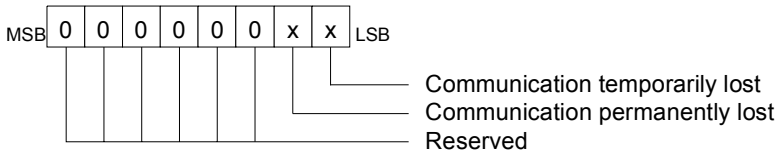
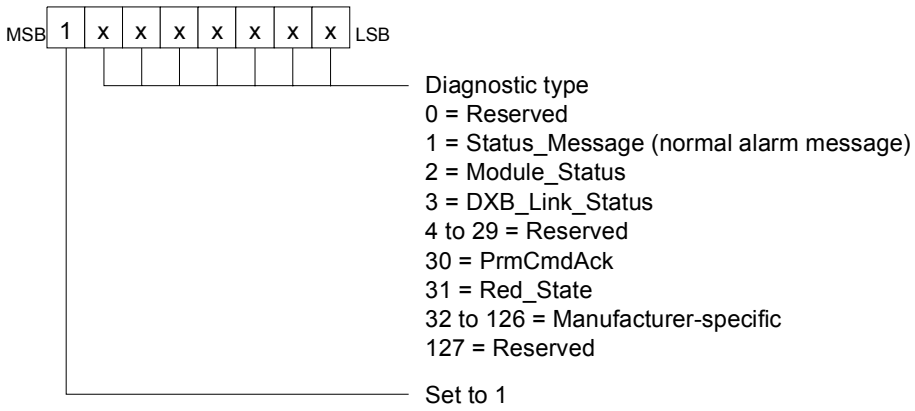
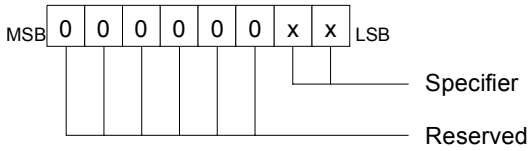
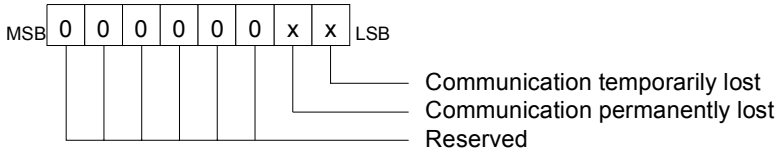
Diag_Data (Diagnostic Data)

Type: Octet String - Length: 6 (Standard)
+ 2 (Extended Diagnosis) (DP-V0 mode)
+ 5 (Extended Diagnosis) (DP-V1 mode)

Note: During initialisation, the module only sends the standard part of the message.

DU Byte	Description
0	**Station_Status_1** 

1	**Station_Status_2** 
2	**Station_Status_3** 
3	**Diag.Master_Add** The address of the master that parameterised this slave
4 - 5	**Ident_Number** (for FPBA-01: **0959h**)
6**	**Ext_Diag_Data** (0x02) (DP-V0 only) The number of bytes (including this byte) reserved for Extended Diagnosis
6*	Header Byte (DP-V1 only) The complete header consists of 5 bytes with the FPBA-01. 

7**	Communication Diagnostic (DP-V0 only) 
7*	Status Type = Status Message (0x81) (DP-V1 only) 
8*	Slot Number (0x00) (DP-V1 only) Slot number (0 to 244).
9*	Specifier (0x00) (DP-V1 only) 
10*	Communication Diagnostic (DP-V1 only) 

*The FPBA-01 is operated in DP-V1 mode. The Diagnostics information is according to PROFIdrive 3.1.

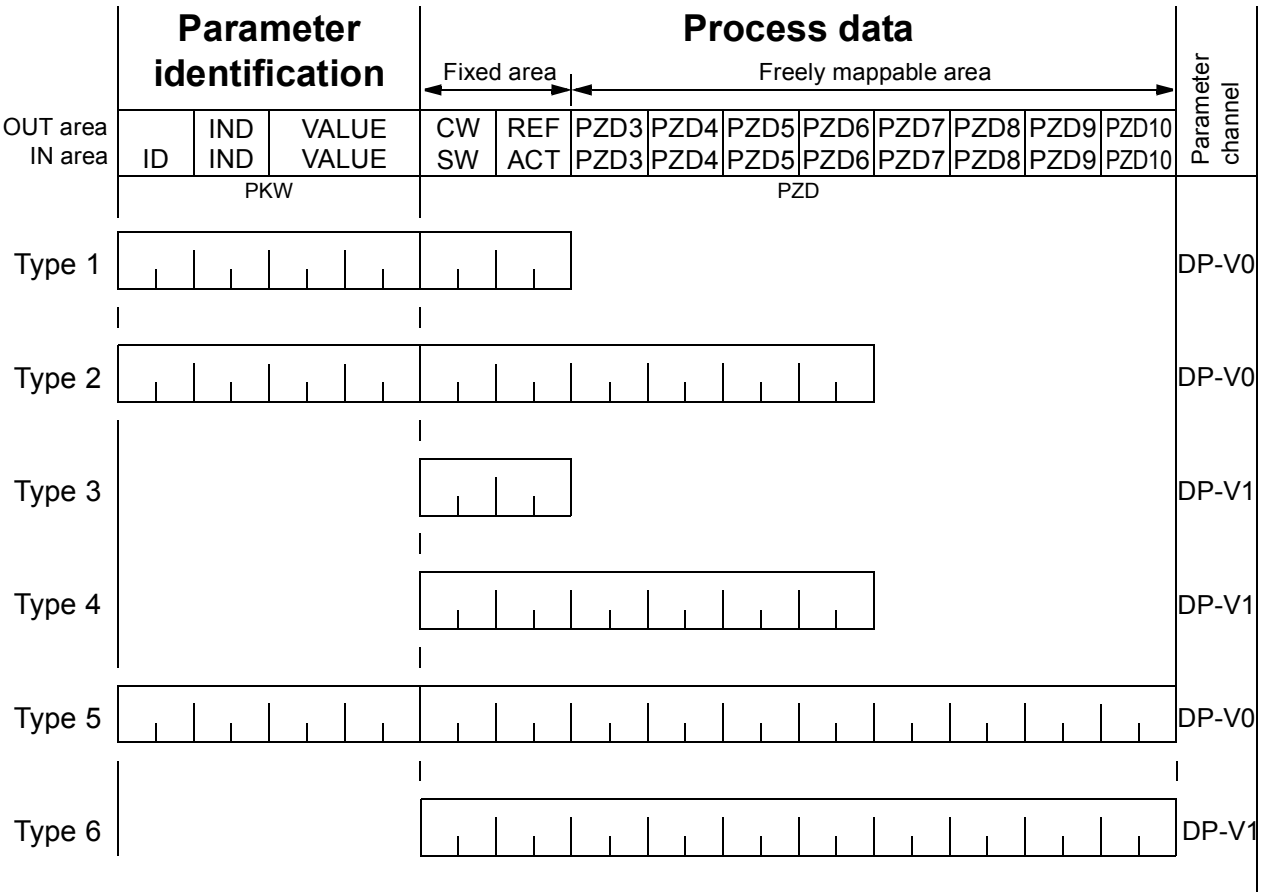
**The FPBA-01 is operated in DP-V0 (DP) mode. The Diagnostics information is according to PROFIdrive 2.0.

Other SAPs for DP-V1 communication

Master Class	Master SAP	Slave SAP	Short Name	Meaning
C1	51	51	Server SAP	Read, Write, Alarm
C1	51	50	Alarm SAP	Alarm
C2	50	49	Resource Mgmt. SAP	Req PDU
C2	50	48..0	Communication SAP	Abort, Read/Write, Data_Transfer
C2	62	55	Set_Slave_Add	Change Station Address (C2 Master)

Cyclical message types

PPO types



OUT area – Data sent from Master to Slave (control data)
IN area – Data sent from Slave to Master (actual data)

Parameter Identification:
ID – Parameter Identification
IND – Index for Arrays
VALUE – Parameter Value (Max. 4 bytes)
PKW – Parameter ID/Value

Process Data:
CW – Control Word
SW – Status Word
REF – Reference
ACT – Actual Value
PZD – Process Data (application-specific)
DW – Data Word

Figure 14. PPO message types

Standard telegram types

		PZD1	PZD2
Standard telegram 1	OUT area	Control Word	Speed setpoint
	IN area	Status Word	Speed actual value

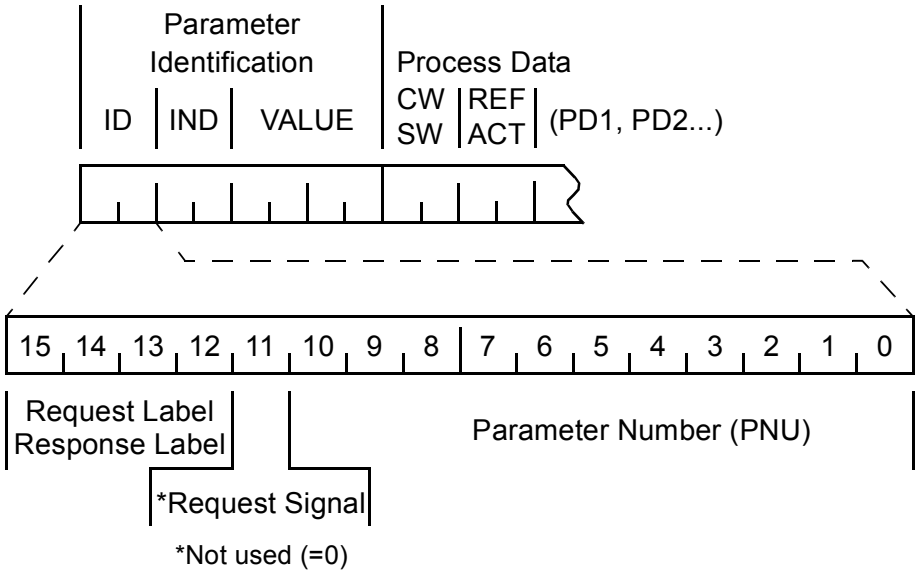
		PZD1	PZD2	PZD3	PZD4	PZD5	PZD6
Standard telegram 20	OUT area	Control Word	Speed/Freq. setpoint				
	IN area	Status Word	Speed/Freq. actual value	Output current	Torque act./ Active curr.	Active power	Freely assignable

Figure 15. Standard telegram types (DP-V1)

Note: For the contents of the Control Word, the Status Word, References, and Actual Values, see the chapter *Communication profiles*.

Parameter handling in cyclic communication (DP)

In cyclic PROFIBUS DP communication, parameter data is transferred in PPO message types 1, 2 and 5 (see Figure 14.). The Parameter Identification part consists of eight bytes (see below).



The Request Label is used by the master when transmitting data to the slave, while the Response Label is used by the slave as a positive or negative acknowledgement. The tables below show the Request/Response functions.

Request labels (from Master to Slave)			
Request	**Function**	**Response labels**	
		Ackn. (+)	**Ackn. (-)**
0	No task	0	–
1	Request parameter value	1, 2	7
2	Change parameter value (word)	1	7, 8
3	Change parameter value (double word)	2	7, 8
4	Request description element	3	7
5	Change description element	3	7, 8
6	Request parameter value (array)	4, 5	7, 8
7	Change parameter value (array word)	4	7, 8
8	Change parameter value (array double word)	5	7,8
9	Request number of array elements	6	7

Response label (Acknowledgement from Slave to Master)	
Ackn.	**Function**
0	No response
1	Transfer parameter value (word)
2	Transfer parameter value (double word)
3	Transfer description element
4	Transfer parameter value (array word)
5	Transfer parameter value (array double word)
6	Transfer number of array elements
7	Task cannot be executed, followed by error number 0 = Illegal parameter number 1 = Parameter value cannot be changed 2 = Lower or upper limit violated 3 = Erroneous subindex 4 = No array 5 = Incorrect data type 6 = Setting not allowed (can only be reset) 7 = Descriptive element cannot be changed 9 = Descriptive data not available 11 = No parameter change rights 15 = Text array not available 17 = Task cannot be executed due to operating status (e.g. parameter is currently read-only) 18 = Other error 101 = Vendor specific error 102 = Request not supported 103 = Request cannot be completed due to communication error 110 = Failure during write to non-volatile memory 111 = Request aborted due to time-out 120 = Parameter cannot be mapped to PZD (size mismatch or non-existent) 121 = Parameter cannot be mapped to PZD (end of memory) 122 = Parameter cannot be mapped to PZD (multiple PZD write) 130 = Cannot map Control Word bit (parameter 933 - 937, e.g. double mapping of bits) 140 = Cannot change mode to TORQUE (frequency is used) 150 = Internal buffer overflow
8	No parameter change rights for PKW interface
9	Parameter data signal (word)
10	Parameter data signal (double word)

The allocation of drive control/actual words, drive parameters and PROFIdrive parameters to the Parameter Identification part of the PPO type is shown below. The **Index** column corresponds to the parameter number (PNU) in the ID part of Parameter Identification. The **Sub-index** column corresponds to the IND part of Parameter Identification. The **Example No.** column refers to the examples on the following pages.

Virtual drive control area					
Index	**Sub-index**	**Par. No. (Decimal)**	**Request Label**		**Example No.**
0h	1h	1	R/W	6/7	1, 2
0h	2h	2			
• • •					
0h	63h	99			

Drive parameters					
Index	**Sub-index**	**Par. No. (Decimal)**	**Request Label**		**Example No.**
1	1	101	R/W	6/7	1, 2
1	2	102			
• • •					
63h	63h	9999			

PROFIdrive parameters						
Index	**Sub-index**	**Par. No. (Decimal)**		**Request Label**		**Example No.**
393h	2h	915	2	R/W	6/7	6
	3h		3			
	• • •		• • •			
	9h		9			
394h	2h	916	2	R/W	6/7	7
	3h		3			
	• • •		• • •			
	9h		9			
396h	0h	918		R/W	1/2	3, 4
• • •						
3B3h	0h	947	1	R	6	5
	9h		9			
	11h		17			
	19h		25			
	21h		33			
	29h		41			
• • •						
3CCh	0h	972		R/W	1/2	3,4

The complete PROFIdrive parameter list for the FPBA-01 can be found as a separate chapter elsewhere in this manual.

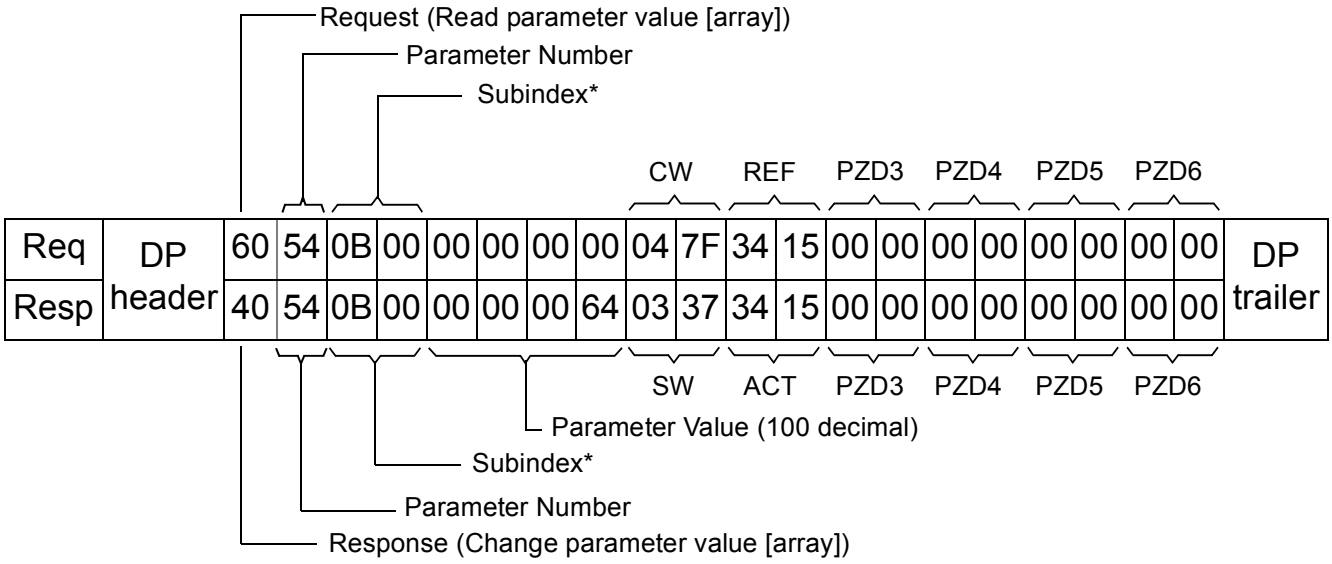
Note: Continuous (cyclic) writing of PROFIdrive parameters should be avoided as the values of these parameters are stored in the flash memory of the FPBA-01. The estimated lifetime of the flash memory is 100,000 program/erase cycles, and continuous writing will cause the memory to fail prematurely.

Parameter data transfer examples

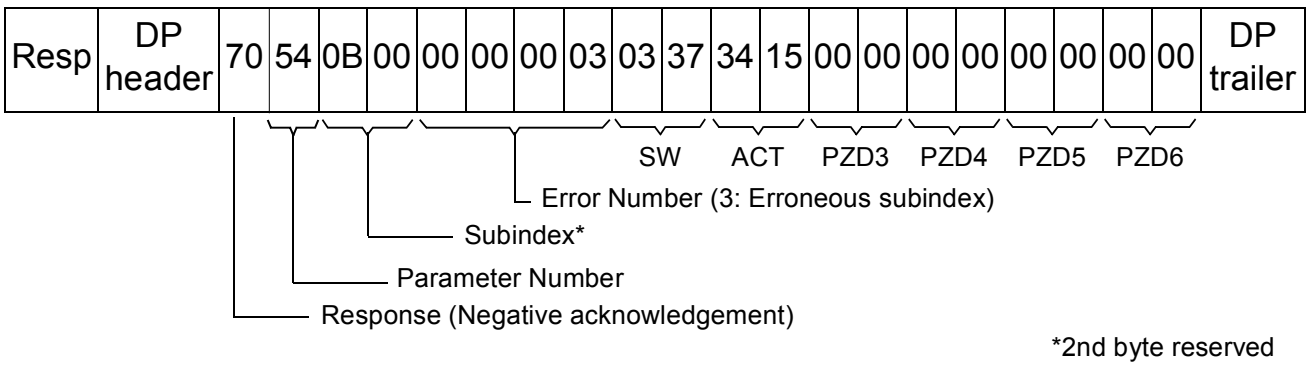
Note: Only the ‘Data unit’ part of the telegram is presented in the examples. See Figure 13 on page 63.

Example 1: Reading a drive parameter (or data set)

To determine the parameter number and subindex for drive parameter reading, convert the drive parameter group number and the parameter index number to hexadecimal. The index number is the subindex (IND), and the group number is the parameter number (PNU). For example, to read parameter 84.11 from the drive:
84.11 = 54h.0Bh => Parameter Number = 54h, Subindex = 0Bh.

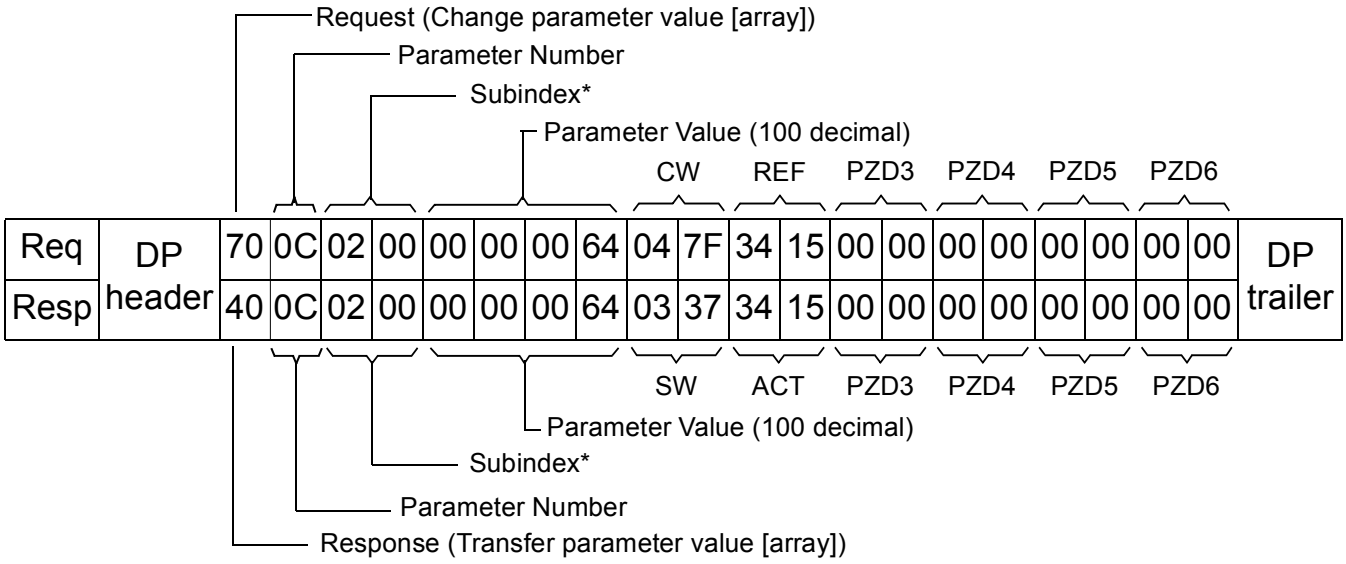


Error response:



Example 2: Writing a drive parameter (or data set)

To determine the parameter number and subindex for drive parameter writing, convert the drive parameter group number and the parameter index number to hexadecimal. The index number is the subindex (IND), and the group number is the parameter number (PNU). For example, to write parameter 12.02 to the drive: 12.02 = 0Ch.02h => Parameter number = 0Ch, Subindex = 02h.

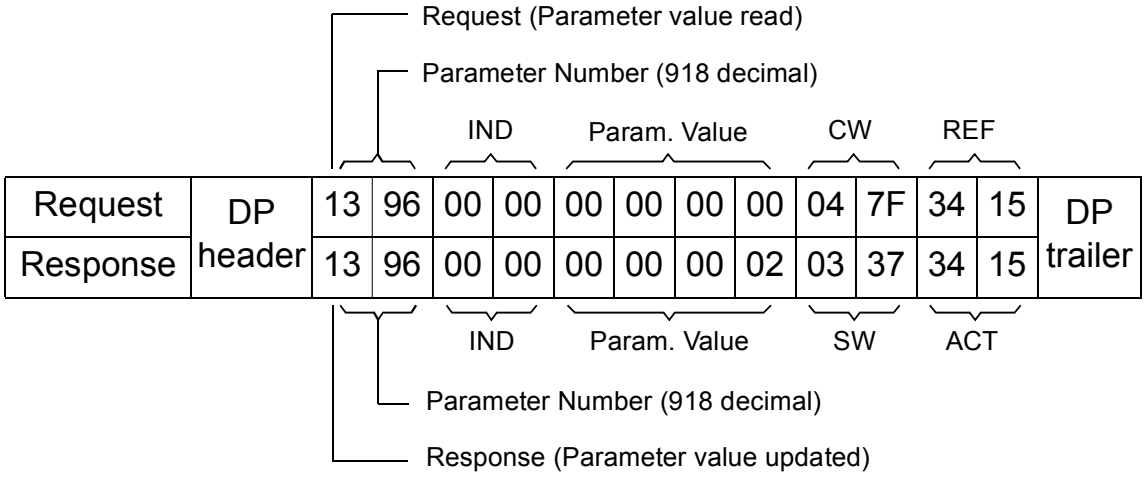


*2nd byte reserved

Example 3: Reading a PROFIdrive parameter (word)

In this example, PROFIBUS Parameter 918 is used to read the station number of the slave.

Read:



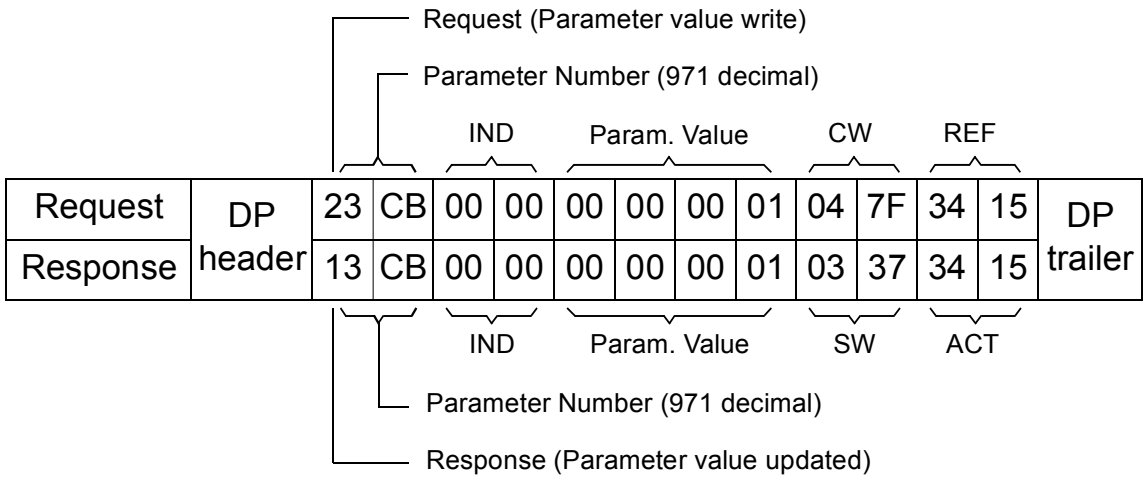
The slave returns its station number (2).

Example 4: Writing a PROFIdrive parameter (word)

In this example, current parameter settings are saved to the FLASH memory of the drive. This is done by setting the value of PROFIBUS Parameter 971 (3CBh) to 1.

Note that the drive always observes the Control Word (CW) and Reference (REF) bytes. The values shown below are examples.

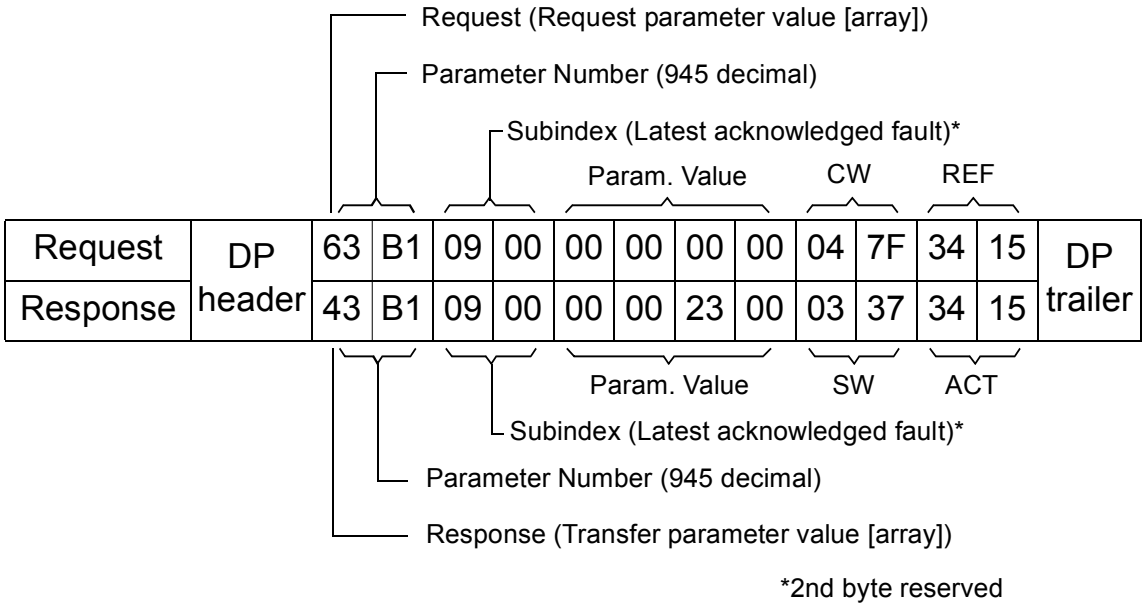
Write:



Example 5: Reading a PROFIdrive parameter (array)

In this example, PROFIBUS Parameter 947 is used to read the code of the latest acknowledged fault. As shown in Table 24 on page 113, parameter 945 is of the array type with subindexes 1, 9, 17 and 25.

Read:



The slave returns the code of the latest acknowledged fault (2300h). The fault codes are according to the DRIVECOM standard. See also the User's Manual of the drive for drive-specific fault codes.

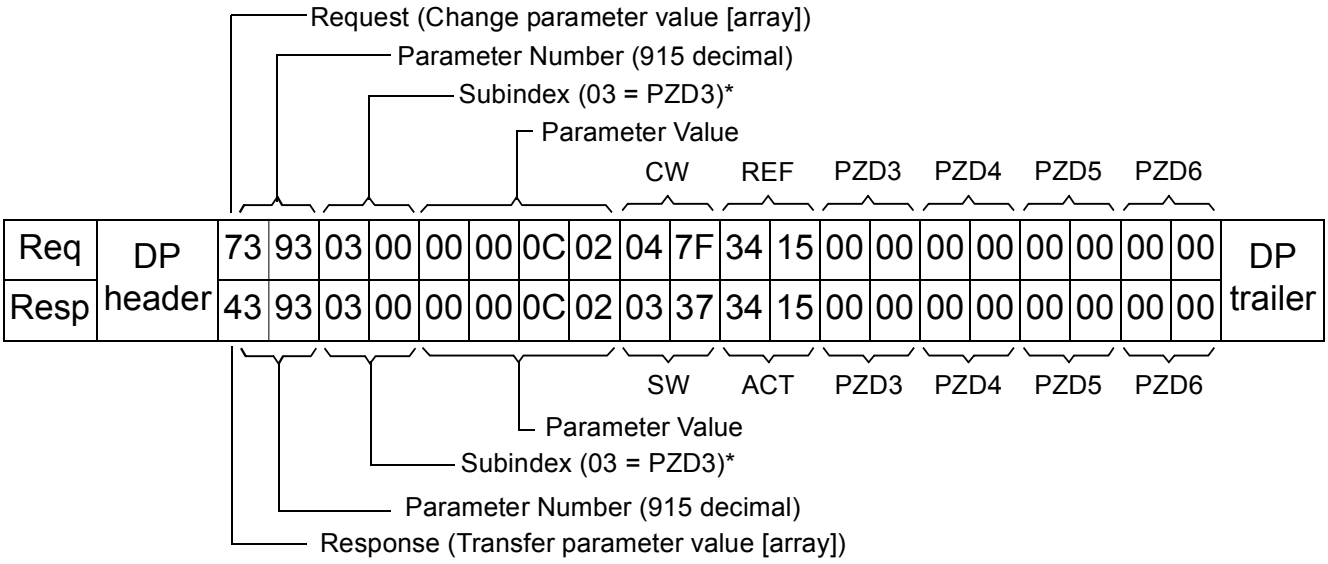
The implementation of the PROFIdrive profile in the FPBA-01 supports the storage of the active and the five latest occurred different faults in the fault buffer. The fault codes can be accessed by PROFIdrive parameters 945, 947 and 948 (see Table 24 on page 111). The value zero indicates no fault. The subindexes of these parameters are related to each other, i.e. parameter 945 with subindex 1 relates to subindex of parameter 947 and 948.

Example 6: Configuring the process data written to the drive

PROFIBUS parameter 915 can be used to define which data is written cyclically to a drive parameter as application-specific process data.

In the example below, the value of drive parameter 12.02 (0Ch.02h) is selected to be taken from PZD3. The parameter will continue to be updated with the contents of PZD3 in each Request frame until a different selection is made.

Subindex (IND) defines which process data word (PZD) the required data is taken from. *Parameter Value* selects the drive parameter to which that word is mapped.



*2nd byte reserved

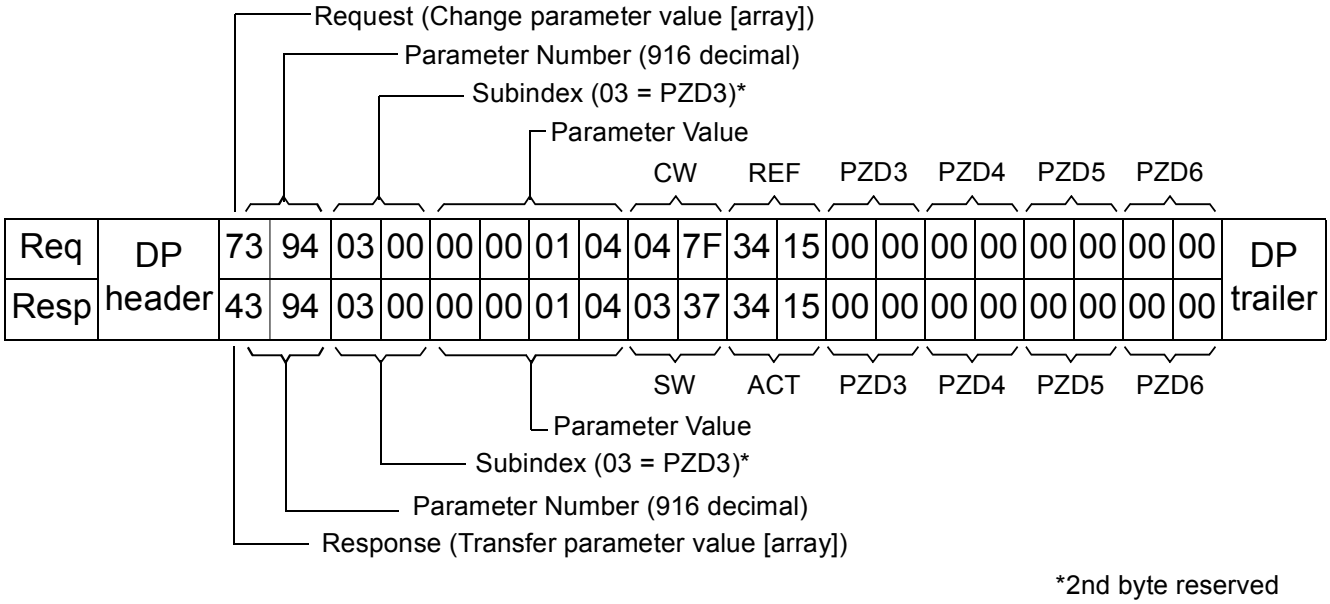
Subsequently, the contents of PZD3 in each Request frame are written to drive parameter 12.02 CONSTANT SPEED 1 until a different selection is made.

Example 7: Configuring the process data read from the drive

PROFIBUS Parameter 916 can be used to define which data is read cyclically from the drive as application-specific process data.

In the example below, drive parameter 1.04 (01h.04h) is selected to be transmitted by the drive as PZD3. The selection is in force until it is superseded by another selection.

Subindex (IND) defines which process data word the required data is transmitted in, and *Parameter Value* defines which drive parameter is mapped to that word.



*2nd byte reserved

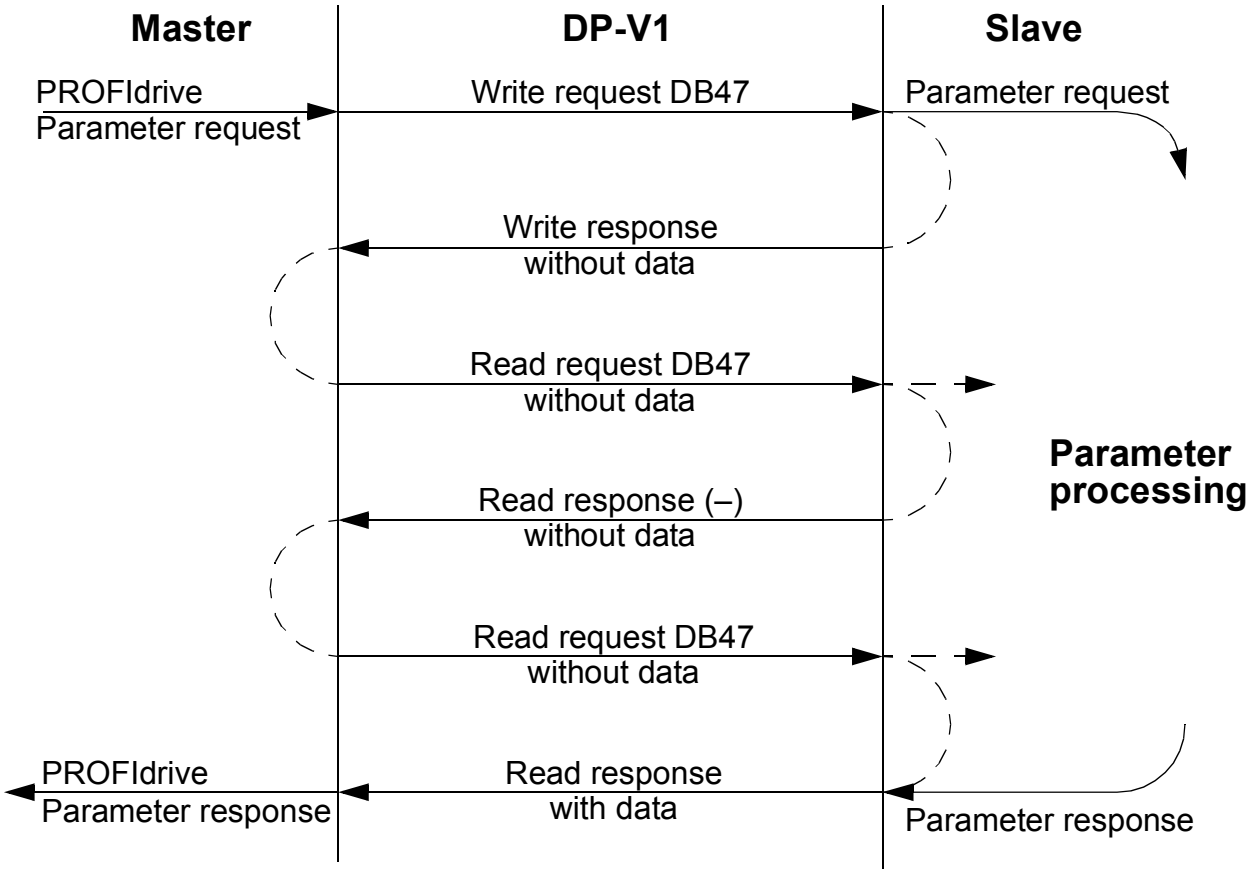
Subsequent response frames:

Resp	DP header	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	00	0B	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	DP trailer

PZD3 (Value of drive parameter 1.04)

DP-V1 read/write request sequence

A read/write service on a drive parameter is illustrated below.



The messaging employs DP-V1 data units. The PROFIdrive parameter request is contained within the DP-V1 request as data. Likewise, the DP-V1 response contains the PROFIdrive parameter response as data.

A write request (Function number 5Fh – see Table 17 below) is first sent containing the parameter request.

If the write request is valid, the FPBA-01 acknowledges it with DP-V1 write response code 5Fh with no data. The master will then send a read request. If the FPBA-01 is still busy performing the internal parameter request, it will return a negative response with the DP-V1 error code B5h (State conflict). In this case, the read

request will be repeated by the master until the FPBA-01 has the PROFIdrive response data ready.

If the write request is invalid, a negative response is returned with a DP-V1 error code (see Table 19).

PROFIBUS SD2 telegram for SAP 51

The Read/Write service uses a variable-length PROFIBUS SD2 telegram shown below.

DP header										DP trailer	
SD	**LE**	**LEr**	**SD**	**DA**	**SA**	**FC**	**DSAP**	**SSAP**	**DU**	**FCS**	**ED**
68h	x	x	68h	xx	xx	x	xx	xx	x…	xx	16h

SD = Start Delimiter
LE = Length
LEr = Length repeated
DA = Destination Address
SA = Source Address
FC = Function Code
DSAP = Destination Service Access Point
SSAP = Source Service Access Point
DU = Data Unit for DP services
FCS = Frame Checking Sequence
ED = End Delimiter

Data unit					
DP-V1 Command/Response				PROFIdrive V3 Parameter Channel	
DU0	DU1	DU2	DU3	Request/Response header (see Table 20/21 below)	Data

Byte	Meaning	Value
DU0	Function number	See Table 17 below
DU1	Slot number	0 = Module itself 1 = Drive parameter access
DU2	Index	47 (0x2F)
DU3	Data length	(Depends on type of message)
DU4…DUn	PROFIdrive data	

Figure 16. PROFIBUS SD2 telegram for SAP 51

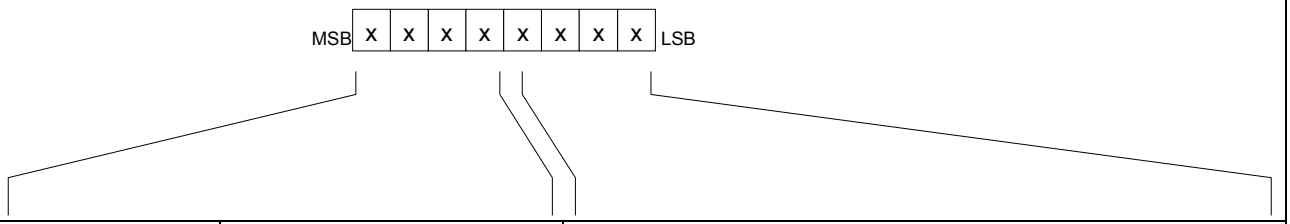
Table 17. DP-V1 function numbers

Value	Meaning
0x48	Idle REQ, RES
0x51	Data transport REQ, RES
0x56	Resource manager REQ
0x57	Initiate REQ, RES
0x58	Abort REQ
0x5C	Alarm REQ, RES
0x5E	Read REQ, RES
0x5F	Write REQ, RES
0xD1	Data transport negative response
0xD7	Initiate negative response
0xDC	Alarm negative response
0xDE	Read negative response
0xDF	Write negative response

Table 18. DP-V1 error response

Byte	Meaning and value
DU0	Function number = 0xDF (Error Write) = 0xDE (Error Read)
DU1	Error_Decode = 0x80 (DP-V1) PROFIdrive: Always 128 (DP-V1 codes)
DU2	Error_Code_1: Error class/error code (see Table 19 below)
DU3	Error_Code_2: Always 0

Table 19. DP-V1 error response: Error codes



Error class	Meaning	Error code
0 … 9	(Reserved)	
10 (0x0A)	Application	0 = Read error 1 = Write error 2 = Module failure 3 … 7 = Reserved 8 = Version conflict 9 = Feature not supported 10 … 15 = User-specific
11 (0x0B)	Access	0 = Invalid index 1 = Write length error 2 = Invalid slot 3 = Type conflict 4 = Invalid area 5 = State conflict 6 = Access denied 7 = Invalid range 8 = Invalid parameter 9 = Invalid type 10 … 15 = User-specific
12 (0x0C)	Resource	0 = Read constraint conflict 1 = Write constraint conflict 2 = Resource busy 3 = Resource unavailable 4 … 7 = Reserved 8 … 15 = User-specific
13 … 15	User-specific	

Table 20. PROFIdrive Request header

Field(s)	Description	Range	Byte/ Word
Request Reference	Unique identification set by the master. Changed for each new request.	1 … 255	Byte
Request ID	Request type for the issued block.	Request Parameter (01h) Change Parameter (02h)	Byte
Axis	To be set to 0 or 1.	0 … 255	Byte
No. of Parameters	Number of parameters that are present in the request.	1 … 37	Byte
Attribute	Type of object being accessed. **Note:** “Text” is not supported.	Value (10h) Description (20h) Text (30h)	Byte
No. of Elements	Number of array elements accessed or length of string accessed. Set to 0 if non-array parameters are used.	0, 1 … 234	Byte
Parameter Index	Address of the parameter that is being accessed. “0” is allowed by FPBA-01.	1 … 65535	Word
Subindex	Addresses the first array element of the parameter or the beginning of a string access or the text array, or the description element that is being accessed.	0 … 65535	Word
Format*	See Table 22.	See Table 22	Byte
Number of Values*	Number of values following.	0 … 234	Byte
Values*	The values of the request. In case of odd number of bytes, a zero byte is appended to ensure the word structure of the telegram.	–	See Format field
*Only if Request ID is 02h (Change Parameter). The Format, Number of Values and Values fields are repeated for other parameters.			

Table 21. PROFIdrive Response header

Field(s)	Description	Range
Response Reference	Mirrored from the request.	1 … 255
Response ID	Response from the slave. In case any requested services fail, a “not acknowledged” (NAK) response will be indicated.	Request Param OK (01h) Request Param NAK (81h) Change Param OK (02h) Change Param NAK (82h)
Axis	To be set to 1.	0 … 255
No. of Parameters	Number of parameters that are present in the response.	1 … 37
Format*	See Table 22.	See Table 22
Number of Values*	Number of values following.	0 … 234
Values*	The values of the request. In case of odd number of bytes, a zero byte is appended to ensure the word structure of the telegram.	–
*Only if Response ID is 01h (Request Parameter OK). The Format, Number of Values and Values fields are repeated for other parameters.		

Table 22. Data types for Format field

Code	Type
0x00	(Reserved)
0x01 … 0x36	Standard data types
0x37 … 0x3F	(Reserved)
0x40	Zero
0x41	Byte
0x42	Word
0x43	Double word
0x44	Error
0x45 … 0xFF	(Reserved)

Table 23. PROFIdrive Parameter Request error codes

Error #	Meaning	Used at
00h	Impermissible parameter number	Access to unavailable parameter
01h	Parameter value cannot be changed	Change access to a parameter value that cannot be changed
02h	Low or high limit exceeded	Change access with value outside the limits
03h	Invalid subindex	Access to unavailable subindex
04h	No array	Access with subindex to non-indexed parameter
05h	Incorrect data type	Change access with value that does not match the data type of the parameter
06h	Setting not permitted (can only be reset)	Change access with value unequal to 0 when this is not permitted
07h	Description element cannot be changed	Change access to a description element that cannot be changed
09h	No description data available	Access to unavailable description (parameter value is available)
0Bh	No operation priority	Change access rights without rights to change parameters
0Fh	No text array available	Access to text array that is not available (parameter value is available)
11h	Request cannot be executed because of operating mode	Access is temporarily not possible for reasons that are not specified in detail
14h	Value impermissible	Change access with a value that is within limits but is not permissible for other long-term reasons (parameter with defined single values)
15h	Response too long	The length of the current response exceeds the maximum transmittable length

16h	Parameter address impermissible	Illegal value or value that is not supported for the attribute, number of elements, parameter number or sub-index, or a combination
17h	Illegal format	Write request: Illegal format or format of parameter data that is not supported
18h	Number of values inconsistent	Write request: Number of values of parameter data does not match number of elements at the parameter address
65h … FF	Manufacturer-specific	–
65h	Vendor-specific error	Vendor-specific error
66h	Request not supported	Request not supported
67h	Communication error	Request cannot be completed because of communication error
68h … 6Dh	Manufacturer-specific	–
6Eh	Non-volatile error	Failure during write to non-volatile memory
6Fh	Time-out error	Request aborted because of timeout
70h … 77h	Manufacturer-specific	–
78h	PZD map failure	Parameter cannot be mapped to PZD (size mismatch or non-existent)
79h	PZD memory failure	Parameter cannot be mapped to PZD (out of memory)
7Ah	Multiple PZD map	Parameter cannot be mapped to PZD (multiple PZD write)
7Bh … 81h	Manufacturer-specific	–
82h	Control word bit map	Cannot map Control word bit (parameter 933…937, e.g. double mapping of bits)

83h … 8Bh	Manufacturer-specific	–
8Ch	Set torque mode error	Cannot change mode to TORQUE (frequency is used)
90h	Illegal Request ID	The request ID of the response is illegal
8Dh … FFh	Manufacturer-specific	–

Parameter data transfer examples

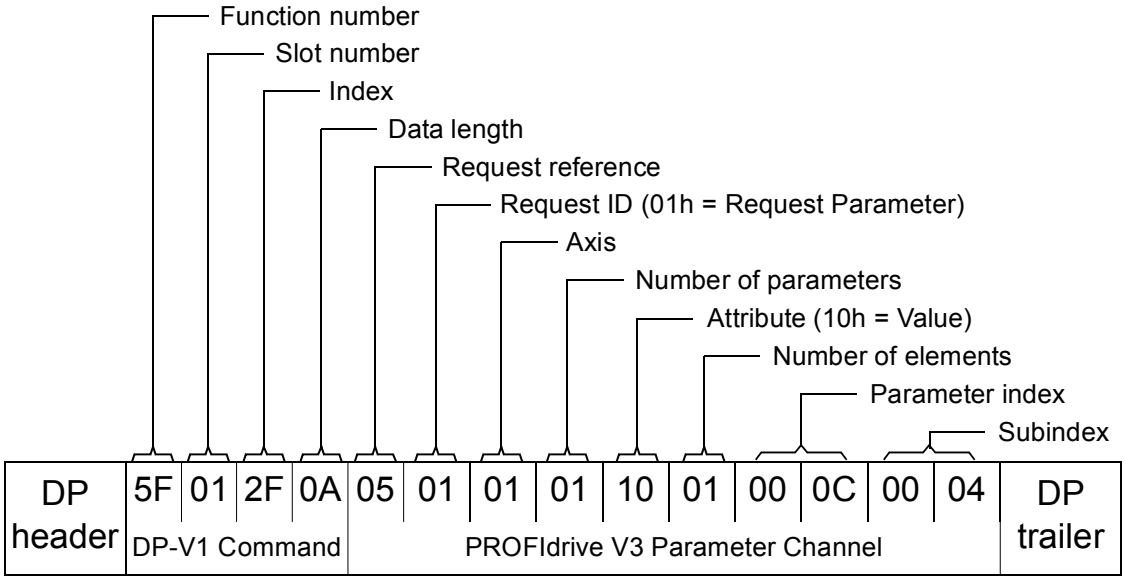
The following examples show how parameter data is transferred using the DP-V1 mechanisms READ and WRITE.

Note: Only the “Data unit” part of the SD2 telegram is presented in the examples. See Figure 16 on page 91.

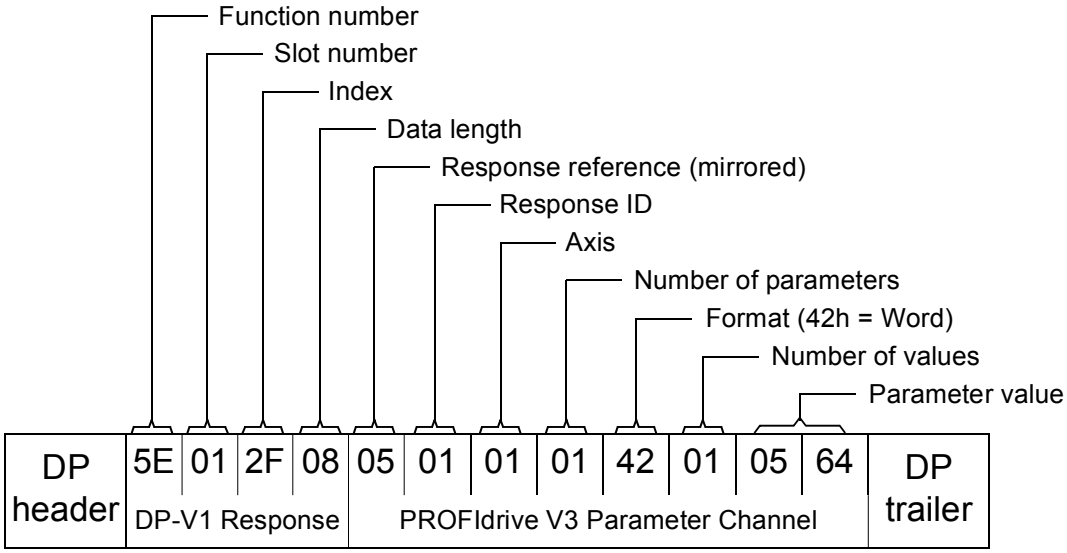
Example 1a: Reading a drive parameter

Drive parameters are addressed so that the drive parameter group corresponds to the parameter index (PNU), and the drive parameter number within the group corresponds to the subindex (IND). In the following example, a value is read from drive parameter number 12.04 (0C.04h).

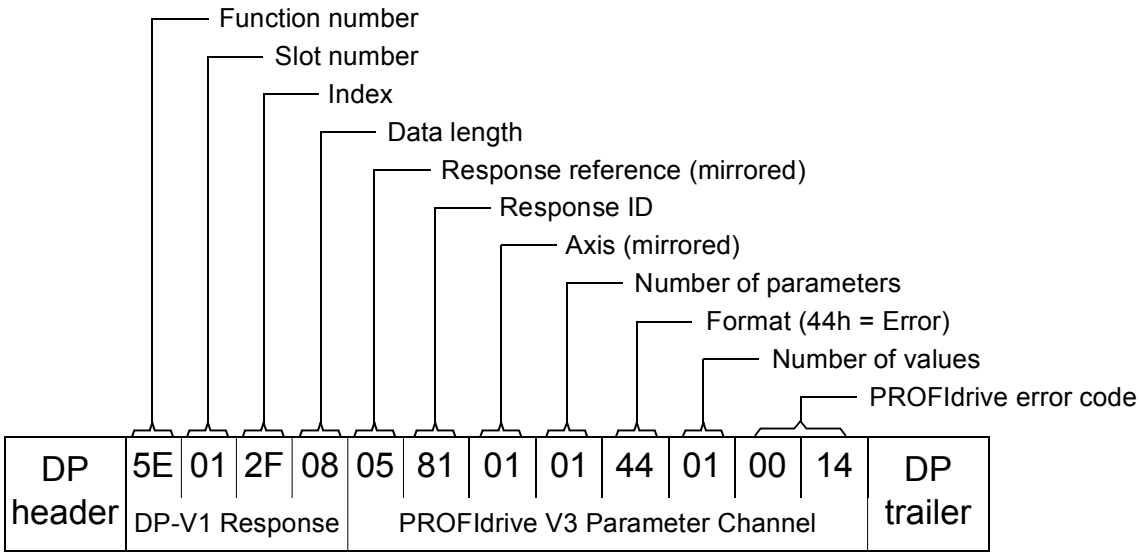
DP-V1 Write request (Read parameter value):



Positive Read response to DP-V1 Read request:



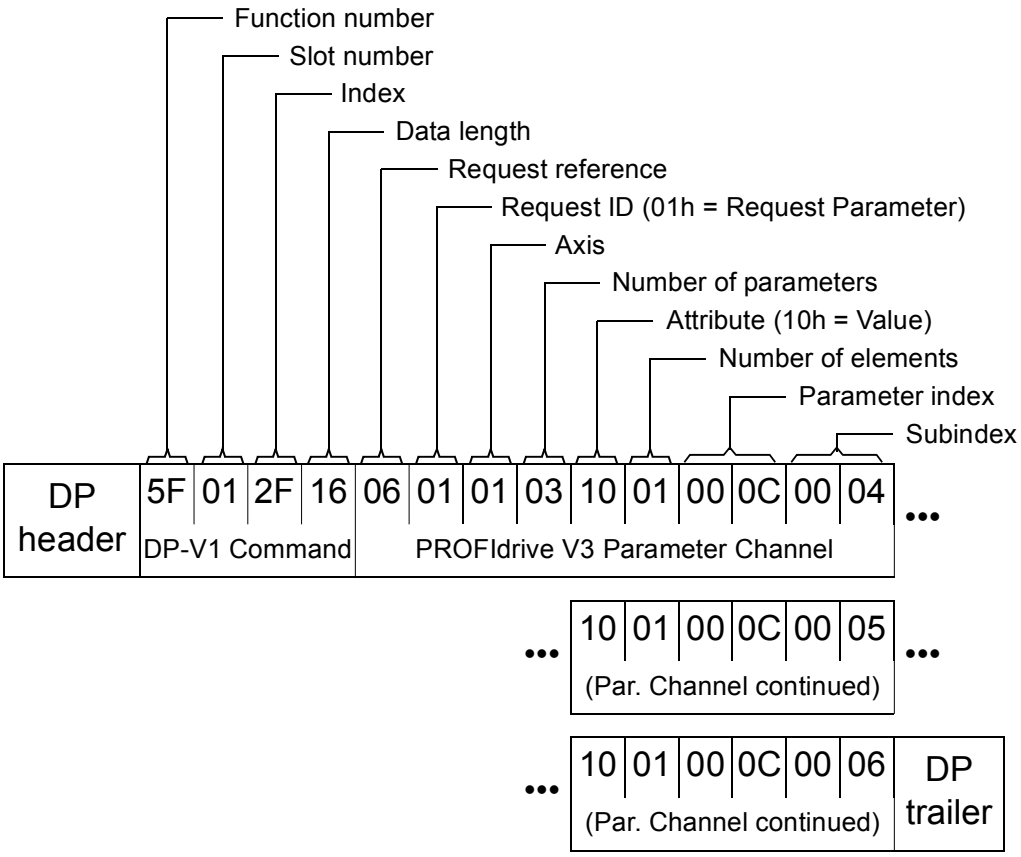
Negative response to PROFIdrive Read request:



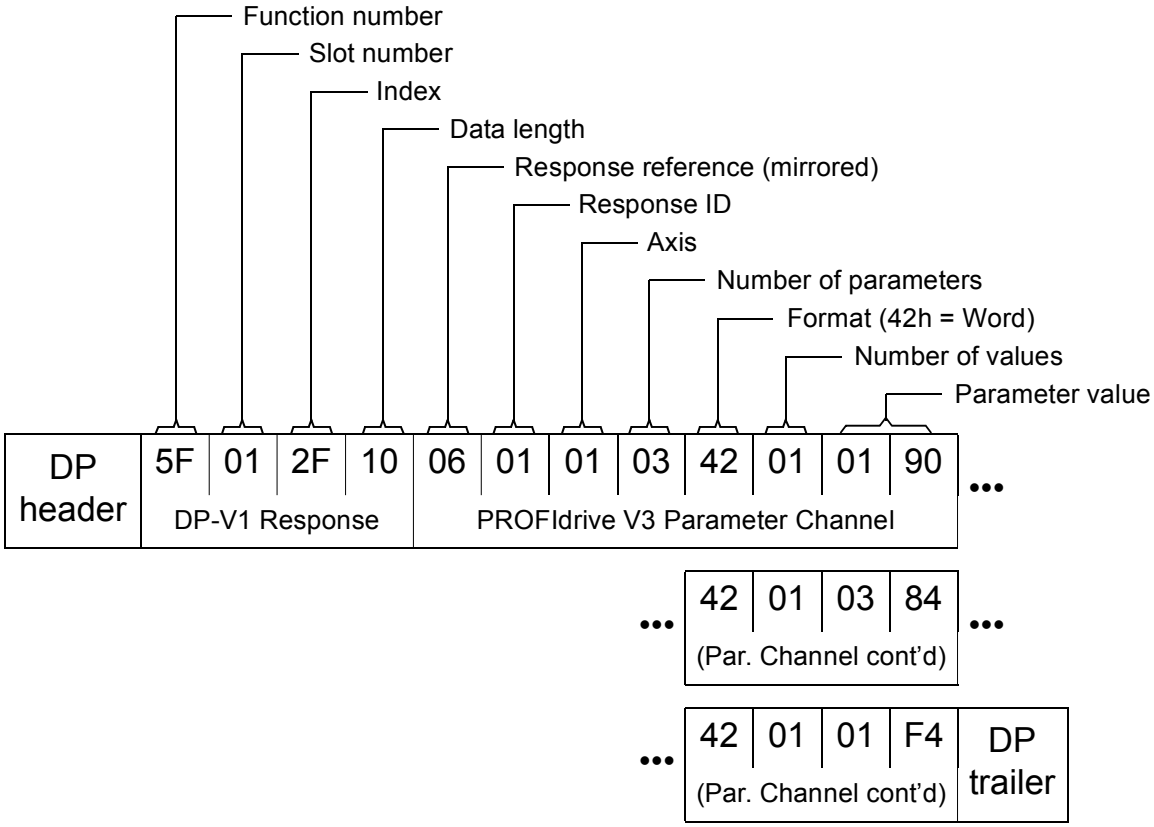
Example 1b: Reading 3 drive parameters

In this example, three parameters (12.04, 12.05 and 12.06) are read using one telegram.

DP-V1 Write request (Read parameter value):



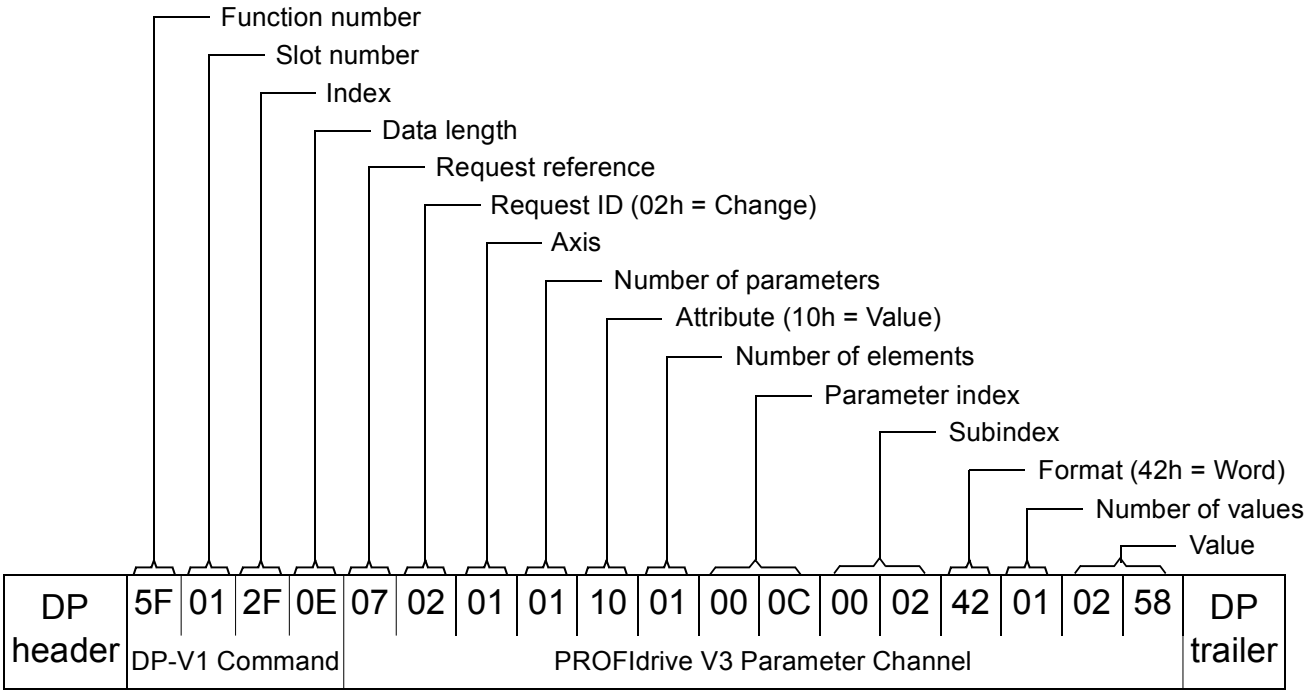
Positive Read response to DP-V1 Read request:

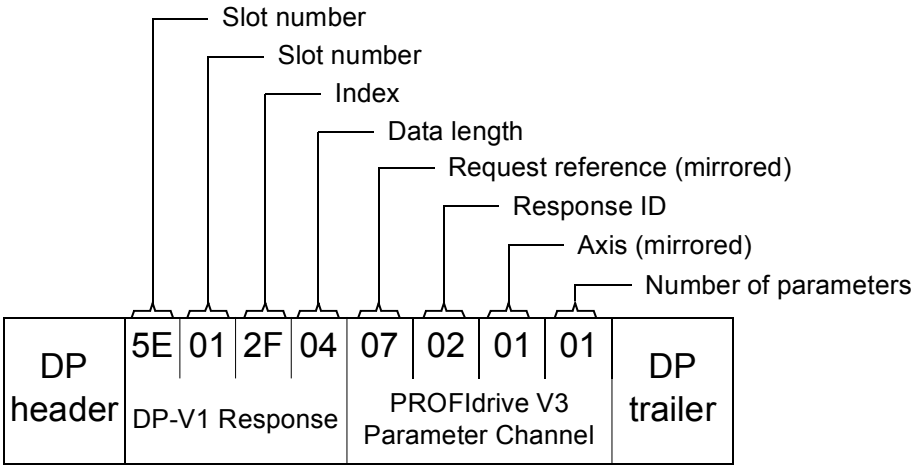


The values 190h (400), 384h (900) and 1F4h (500) are returned.

Example 2a: Writing a drive parameter

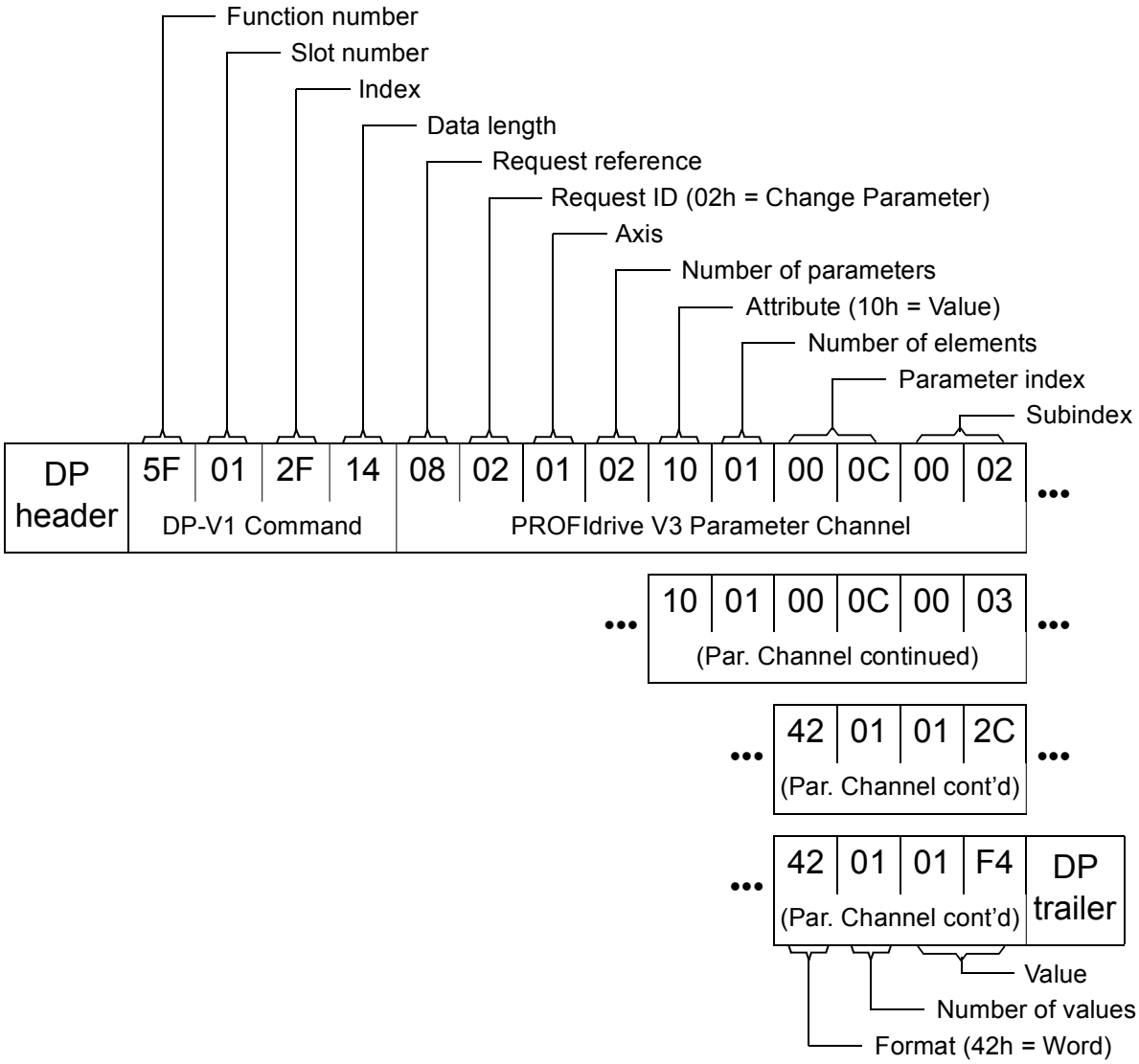
Drive parameters are addressed so that the drive parameter group corresponds to the parameter index (PNU), and the drive parameter number within that group corresponds to the subindex (IND). In the following example, a value is written to drive parameter number 12.02 (0C.02h).

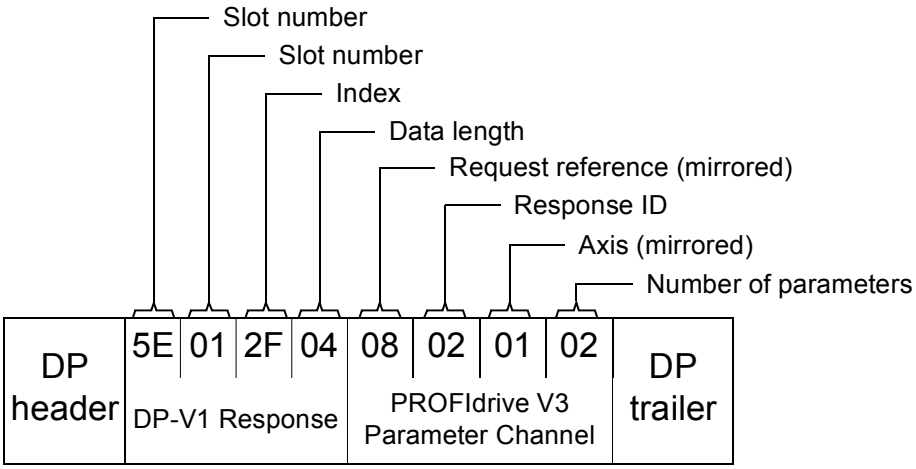




Example 2b: Writing 2 drive parameters

In this example, the values 300 (12Ch) and 500 (1F4h) are written to drive parameters 12.02 (0C.02h) and 12.03 (0C.03h) respectively using one telegram.

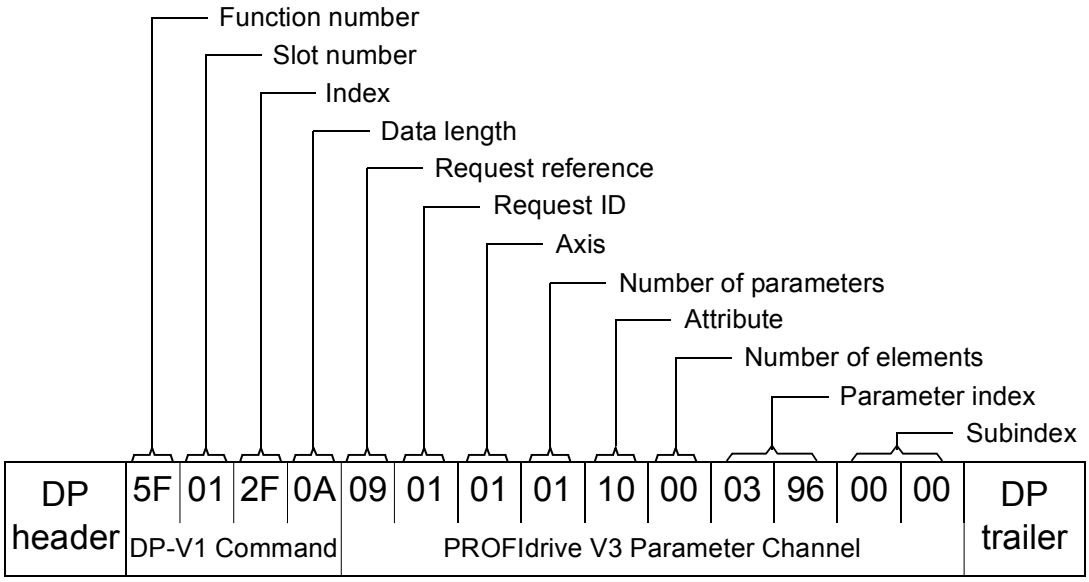




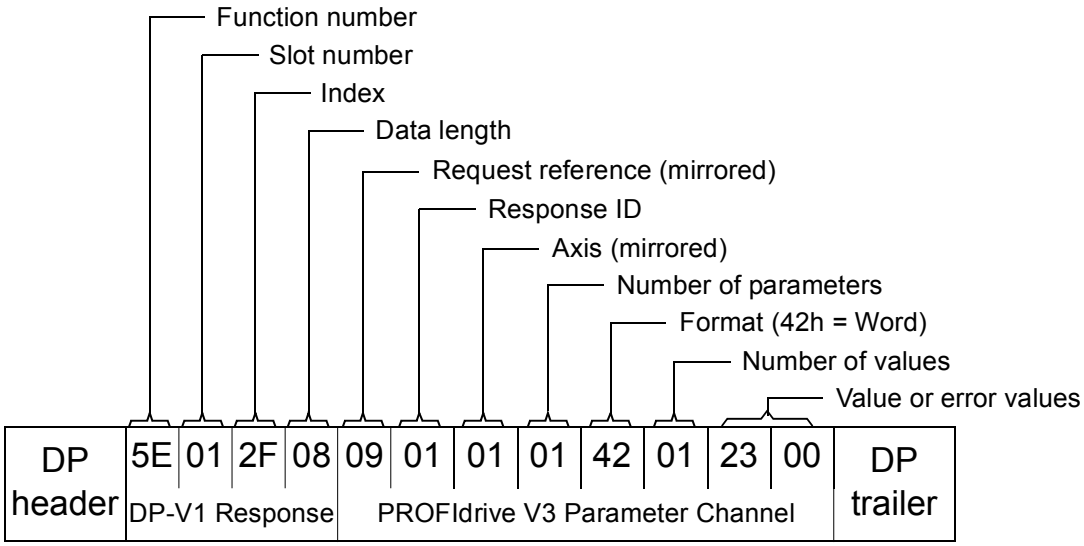
Example 3: Reading a PROFIdrive parameter

In this example, PROFIBUS parameter No. 918 (396h) is used to read the station number of the slave.

DP-V1 Write request (Reading a PROFIdrive parameter):



DP-V1 Read response



The slave returns the code of the latest acknowledged fault (2300h). The fault codes are according to the DRIVECOM standard. See also the User's Manual of the drive for drive specific fault codes.

The implementation of the PROFIdrive profile in the FPBA-01 supports the storage of the active and the five latest occurred different faults in the fault buffer. The fault codes can be accessed by PROFIdrive parameters 945, 947 and 948 (see Table 24 on page 111). The value zero indicates no fault. The subindexes of these parameters are related to each other, i.e. parameter 945 with subindex 1 relates to subindex of parameter 947 and 948.

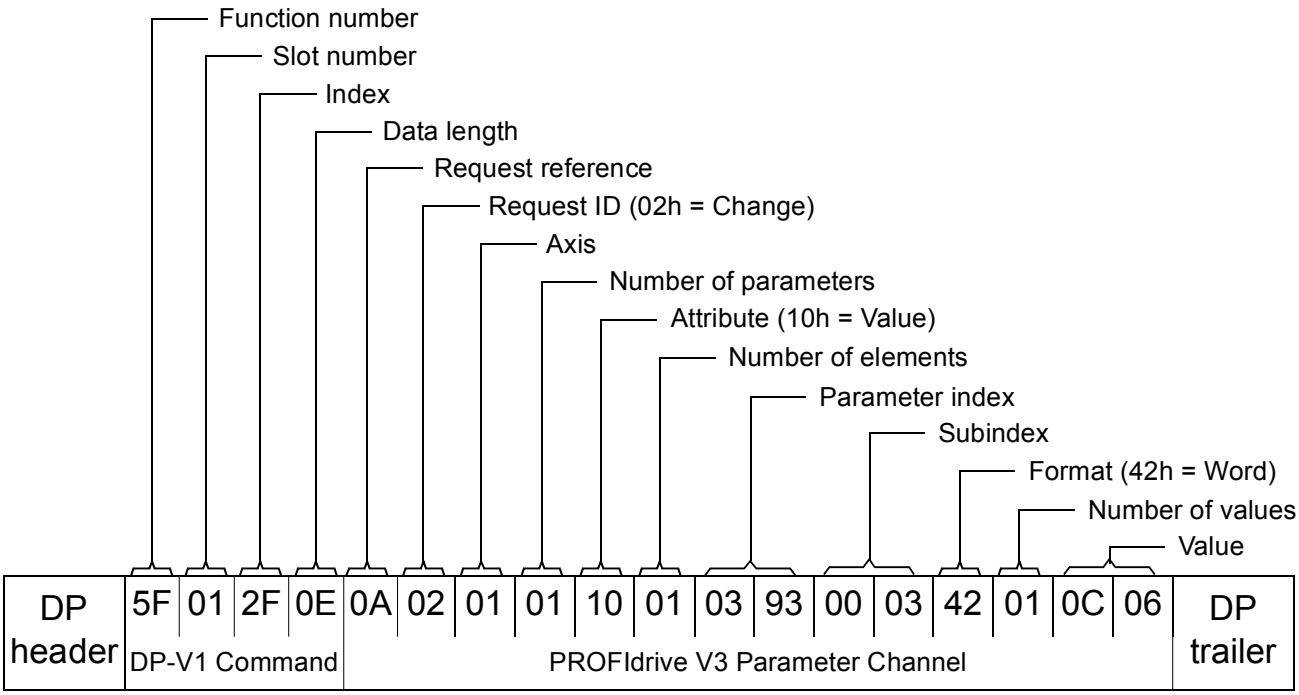
Example 4: Configuring the process data written to the drive

PROFIBUS parameter No. 915 (393h) can be used to define which data is written cyclically to a drive parameter as application-specific process data.

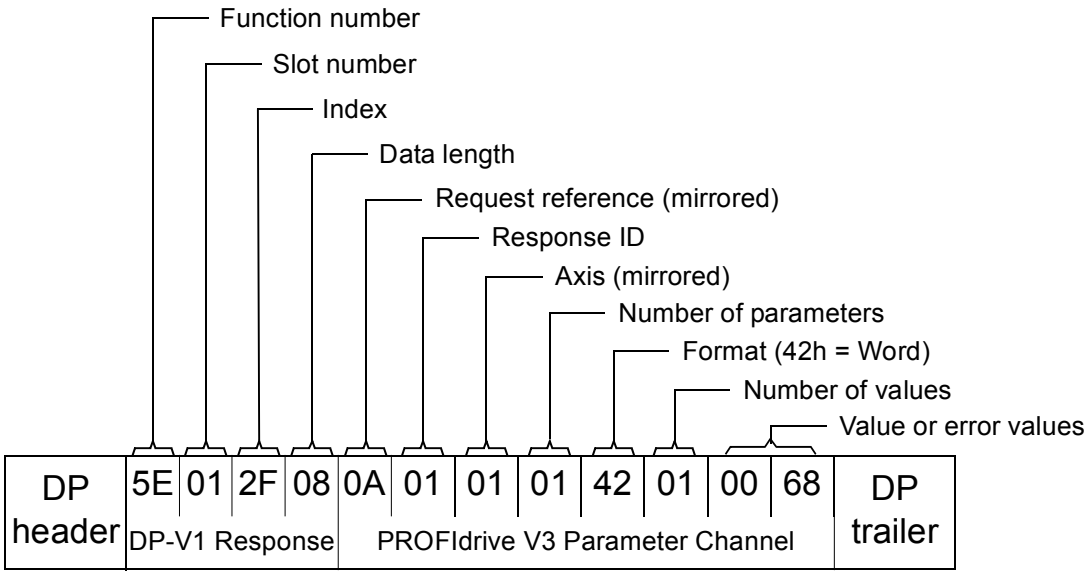
In the example below, the value of drive parameter 12.06 (0C.06h) is selected to be taken from PZD3. The parameter will continue to be updated with the contents of PZD3 in each Request frame until a different selection is made.

Subindex (IND) defines which process data word the required data is taken from. *Value* selects the drive parameter to which that word is mapped.

DP-V1 Write request



DP-V1 Read response

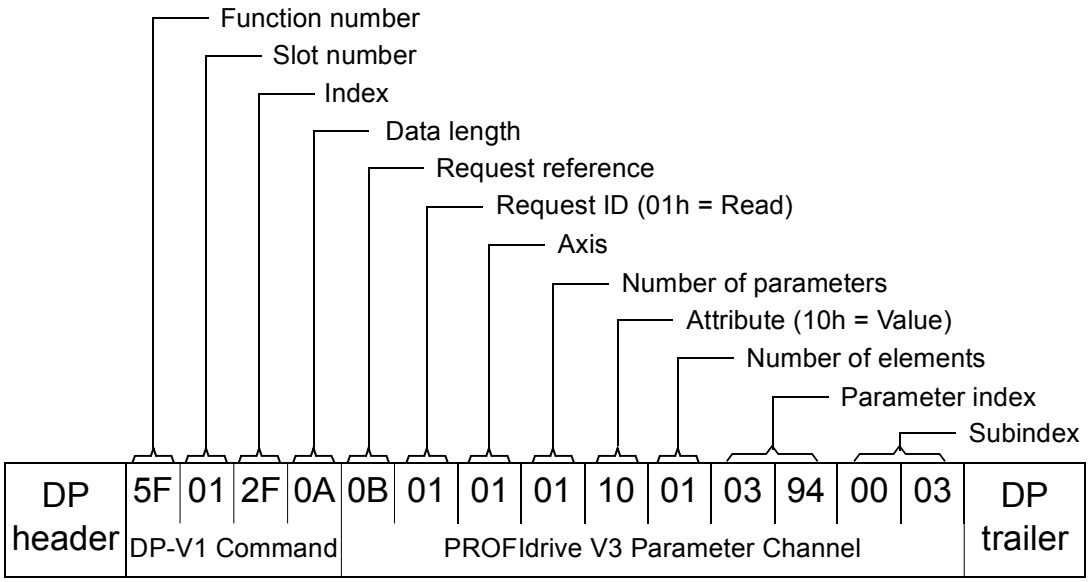


Subsequently, the contents of PZD3 in each Request frame are written to drive parameter 12.06 until a different selection is made.

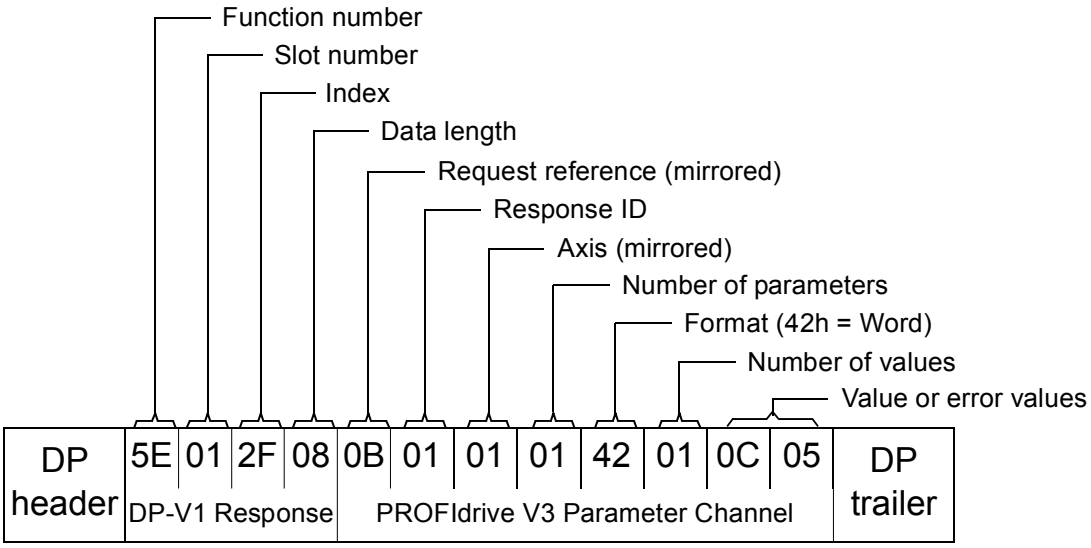
Example 5: Determining the source of process data read from the drive

PROFIBUS Parameter No. 916 (394h) can be used to define which data is read cyclically from the drive as application-specific process data. In the example below, the parameter is used to determine which drive parameter the contents of PZD3 are taken from. *Subindex* (IND) defines which process data word the required data is transmitted in.

DP-V1 Write request



DP-V1 Read response

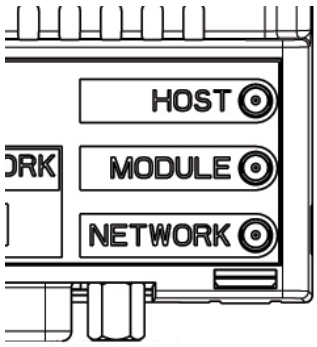


Value indicates the source of PZD3 as drive par. 12.05 (0C.05h).

Diagnostics

LED indications

The FPBA-01 module is equipped with three bicolour diagnostic LEDs. The LEDs are described below.



Name	Colour	Function
HOST	Blinking green	Establishing communication to host
	Green	Connection to host OK
	Blinking red	Communication to host lost
MODULE	Green	Module status OK
	Blinking red	Configuration mismatch
	Blinking red in unison with HOST	Establishing communication to host
	Blinking red in unison with NETWORK	Network connection lost
	Red	Module fault
NETWORK	Blinking green	Establishing network connection
	Green	Network connection OK
	Blinking red	Network connection lost

PROFIdrive parameters

Table 24. PROFIdrive profile-specific parameters.

Para-meter	R/W*	Data type	Description
915	R/W	Array [10] Unsigned16	Assignment PZD1 to PZD10 in PPO-write
916	R/W	Array [10] Unsigned16	Assignment PZD1 to PZD10 in PPO-read
918	R/W	Unsigned16	Node address. Writing this parameter will change the node address. Module re-start required.
919	R	Octet String4	Device system number.
927	R/W	Unsigned16	Operator control rights (parameter identification, PKW). **Value** **Mode** 0 Parameters cannot be written, only read (927 can be written) 1 Parameters can be written and read (default).
928	R/W	Unsigned16	Control rights (process data, PZD). **Value** **Mode** 0 PZD part is disabled, i.e. Receipt of new PZD data is ignored 1 PZD part is enabled (default).

Para-meter	R/W*	Data type	Description
929	R	Unsigned16	Selected PPO type **Value** **PPO type** **Configuration** 1 PPO1 F3h, F1h 2 PPO2 F3h, F5h 3 PPO3 F1h 4 PPO4 F5h 5 PPO5 F3h, F9h 6 PPO6 F9h Note: This parameter is not available if Standard telegram STD1 or STD20 are selected.
930	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for communication profile. **Value** **Mode** 1 PROFIdrive 8001h ABB Drives 8002h Transparent 16 8003h Transparent 32
933	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Control word, bit 11. **Value** **Module Control word bit** 0 None 1 to 5 Vendor specific 1 to 5* * The meaning of vendor specific bits is defined by drive application program.
934	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Control word, bit 12. (See parameter 933 for coding)
935	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Control word, bit 13. (See parameter 933 for coding)
936	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Control word, bit 14. (See parameter 933 for coding)
937	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Control word, bit 15. (See parameter 933 for coding)

Para-meter	R/W*	Data type	Description
939	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Status word, bit 11. **Value** **Module Status word bit** 0 None 1 to 3 Vendor specific 1 to 3* * The meaning of vendor specific bits is defined by drive application program.
940	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Status word, bit 12. (See parameter 939 for coding)
941	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Status word, bit 13. (See parameter 939 for coding)
942	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Status word, bit 14. (See parameter 939 for coding)
943	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Status word, bit 15. (See parameter 939 for coding)
945	R	Array[64] Unsigned16	Fault code (coded according to DRIVECOM profile). **Note:** The drive may limit the actual number of faults recorded. **Subindex** **Contents** 1 Active fault 9 **Last ackn. fault 17 **Second last ackn. fault 25 **Third last ackn. fault 33 **Fourth last ackn. fault 41 **Fifth last ackn. fault
947	R	Array [64] Unsigned16	Fault number. **Subindex** **Contents** See parameter 945.
952	R/W	Unsigned16	Number of faults occured. Writing a zero clears the value.
953	R	Unsigned16	**Last alarm
954	R	Unsigned16	**Second last alarm

Para-meter	R/W*	Data type	Description
955	R	Unsigned16	**Third last alarm
956	R	Unsigned16	**Fourth last alarm
957	R	Unsigned16	**Fifth last alarm
958	R	Unsigned16	Sixth last alarm (not supported)
959	R	Unsigned16	Seventh last alarm (not supported)
960	R	Unsigned16	Eighth last alarm (not supported)
961	R	Octet String4	Hardware configuration (manufacturer specific ID of the drive)
963	R	Unsigned16	Detected baud rate: **0** = 9.6 kbit/s **1** = 19.2 kbit/s **2** = 93.75 kbit/s **3** = 187.5 kbit/s **4** = 500 kbit/s **6** = 1.5 Mbit/s **7** = 3 Mbit/s **8** = 6 Mbit/s **9** = 12 Mbit/s **11** = 45.45 kbit/s **255** = Invalid baud rate
964	R	Array [7] Unsigned16	**Subindex** **Contents** 0 Manufacturer 1 Device type 2 Version 3 Firmware date (year) 4 Firmware date (day/month) 5 Number of Axes 6 Identification (**0959h**)
965	R	Octet String2	Profile number of this device. E.g. 0302h = Profile 3, Version 2
967	R	Unsigned16	Control word (CW)
968	R	Unsigned16	Status word (SW)

Para-meter	R/W*	Data type	Description
970	R/W	Unsigned16	Load parameter record **Value** **Description** 0 No action 1 Restore factory settings The parameter must do a zero-to-one transition and the motor must be stopped.
971	R/W	Unsigned16	Save parameter record **Value** **Description** 0 No action 1 Save the drive parameters to non-volatile memory The parameter must do a zero-to-one transition and the motor must be stopped.
972	R/W	Unsigned16	Software reset **Value** **Description** 0 No action 1 Re-boot PROFIBUS module The parameter must do a zero-to-one transition and the motor must be stopped.

* Read and/or Write

** Support depends on drive type

Definitions and abbreviations

PROFIBUS definitions

Acyclic Communication	Communication in which messages are sent only once on request
Array	Parameter consisting of data fields of equal data type
Broadcast	Non-acknowledged message from master to all bus participants (compare Multicast)
Command Word	See Control Word
Communication Object	Any object of a real device that can be communicated with (variable, program, data range, etc.). Stored locally in the Object Dictionary.
Control Word	16-bit word from master to slave with bit-coded control signals (sometimes called the Command Word).
Cyclic Communication	Communication in which Parameter-/Process Data-Objects are sent cyclically at pre-defined intervals
Device Class	Classification according to the number of profile functions included in the device
Drivecast	Broad- and Multicast, a special message frame for drives
Fault	Event that leads to tripping of the device
GSD File	ASCII-format device description file in a specified form. Each device (active & passive stations) on PROFIBUS has to have its own GSD File.
Index	Access reference for Objects in PROFIBUS
Information Report	Non-acknowledged message from master to one or all groups of bus participants

Master	Control system with bus initiative. In PROFIBUS terminology, master stations are also called active stations.
Multicast	Non-acknowledged message from master to one group of bus participants (compare Broadcast)
Name	Symbolic name of a parameter
Nibble	Set of 4 bits
Object Dictionary	Local storage of all Communication Objects recognised by a device
Object List	List of all accessible objects
Parameter	Value that can be accessed as Object, e.g. variable, constant, signal
Parameter Number	Parameter address
Parameter/Process Data Object	Special object that contains Parameter and Process Data
Process Data	Data that contains Control Word and Reference value or Status Word and Actual value. May also contain other (user-definable) control information.
Profile	Adaptation of the protocol for certain application field, e.g. drives
Request Label	Coded information specifying the required service for the parameter part sent from master to slave
Response Label	Coded information specifying the required service for the parameter part sent from slave to master
Slave	Passive bus participant. In PROFIBUS terminology, slave stations (or slaves) are also called passive stations. Also referred to as node.
Status Word	16-bit word from slave to master with bit-coded status messages

Warning Signal caused by an existing alarm which does not lead to tripping of the device

PROFIBUS abbreviations

The text in *italics* is the original German term.

.con Confirmation

.ind Indication

.req Request

.res Response

ACT Actual Value
Istwert

AK Request Label/Response Label
Auftragskennung/Antwortkennung

ALI Application Layer Interface

CR Communication Reference
Kommunikationsreferenz (Kommunikationsbeziehung)

DP Decentralised Periphery
Dezentrale Peripherie

DP-ALI Application Layer Interface for DP

DP-V1 PROFIBUS DP Extensions to the EN 50170 standard, including e.g. acyclic data exchange

FDL Fieldbus Data Link

FMS Fieldbus Message Specification

FSU Manufacturer Specific Interface
Firmenspezifischer Umsetzer

HIW Main Actual Value
Hauptistwert

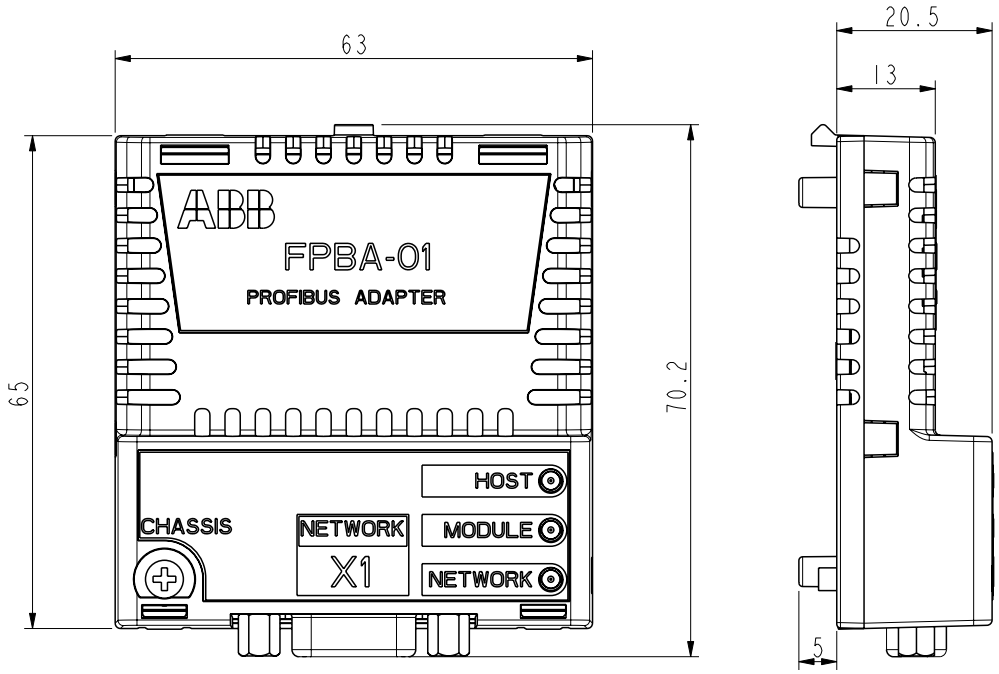
HSW Main Reference
Hauptsollwert

ISW	see ACT
KR (KB)	see CR
PA	Process Automation *Prozessautomatisierung*
PD	Process Data *Prozessdaten*
PKE	Parameter Identification *Parameter-Kennung*
PKW	Parameter Identification Value *Parameter-Kennung-Wert*
PNU	Parameter Number *Parameternummer*
PPO	Parameter/Process Data Object *Parameter-/Prozessdaten-Objekt*
PWE	Parameter Value *Parameter-Wert*
PZD	see PD
PZDO	Process Data Object *Prozessdatenobjekt*
SAP	Service Access Point
SOW	Reference *Sollwert*
SPM	Request Signal *Spontanmeldung*
STW	Control Word *Steuerwort*
ZSW	Status Word *Zustandswort*

Technical data

FPBA-01

Enclosure:



Mounting: Into the option slot on the drive.

Degree of protection: IP20

Ambient conditions: The applicable ambient conditions specified for the drive in its manuals are in effect.

Indicators: Three bicolour LEDs (HOST, MODULE, NETWORK)

Connectors:

- 20-pin connector to drive (X2)
- 9-pin D-SUB connector to bus (X1)

Power supply:

- +3.3 V ±5% max. 450 mA (supplied by the drive)
- Isolated +5 V supply available for bus termination circuitry (X1 pins 5 and 6). 30 mA max.

General:

- Estimated min. lifetime: 100 000 h
- All materials UL/CSA-approved
- Complies with EMC standards EN 50081-2 and EN 50082-2
- Bus interface functionally isolated from drive

PROFIBUS link

Compatible devices: All PROFIBUS-compliant devices

Medium: Shielded twisted pair RS-485 cable (PROFIBUS-approved cable recommended)

- Termination: 220 ohms, or active termination circuitry at each end of trunk cable (termination not built in the FPBA-01 module)
- Specifications:

Parameter	Line A PROFIBUS DP	Line B DIN 19245 Part 1	Unit
Impedance	135 to 165 (3 to 20 MHz)	100 to 130 (f > 100 kHz)	ohm
Capacitance	< 30	< 60	pF/m
Resistance	< 110	–	Ω/km
Wire gauge	> 0.64	> 0.53	mm
Conductor area	> 0.34	> 0.22	mm^2

- Maximum bus length:

Transfer rate (kbit/s)	≤ 93.75	187.5	500	1500	3000	6000	12000
Line A (m)	1200	1000	400	200	100	100	100
Line B (m)	1200	600	200	–	–	–	–

Topology: Trunk line, drop lines allowed. Max. 127 nodes with repeaters (31 nodes + repeater per section)

Transfer rate: 12 Mb/s max., automatically detected by the FPBA-01

Serial communication type: Asynchronous, half-duplex RS-485

Protocol: PROFIBUS DP

3AFE 68573271 REV A EN
EFFECTIVE: 01.07.2005

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